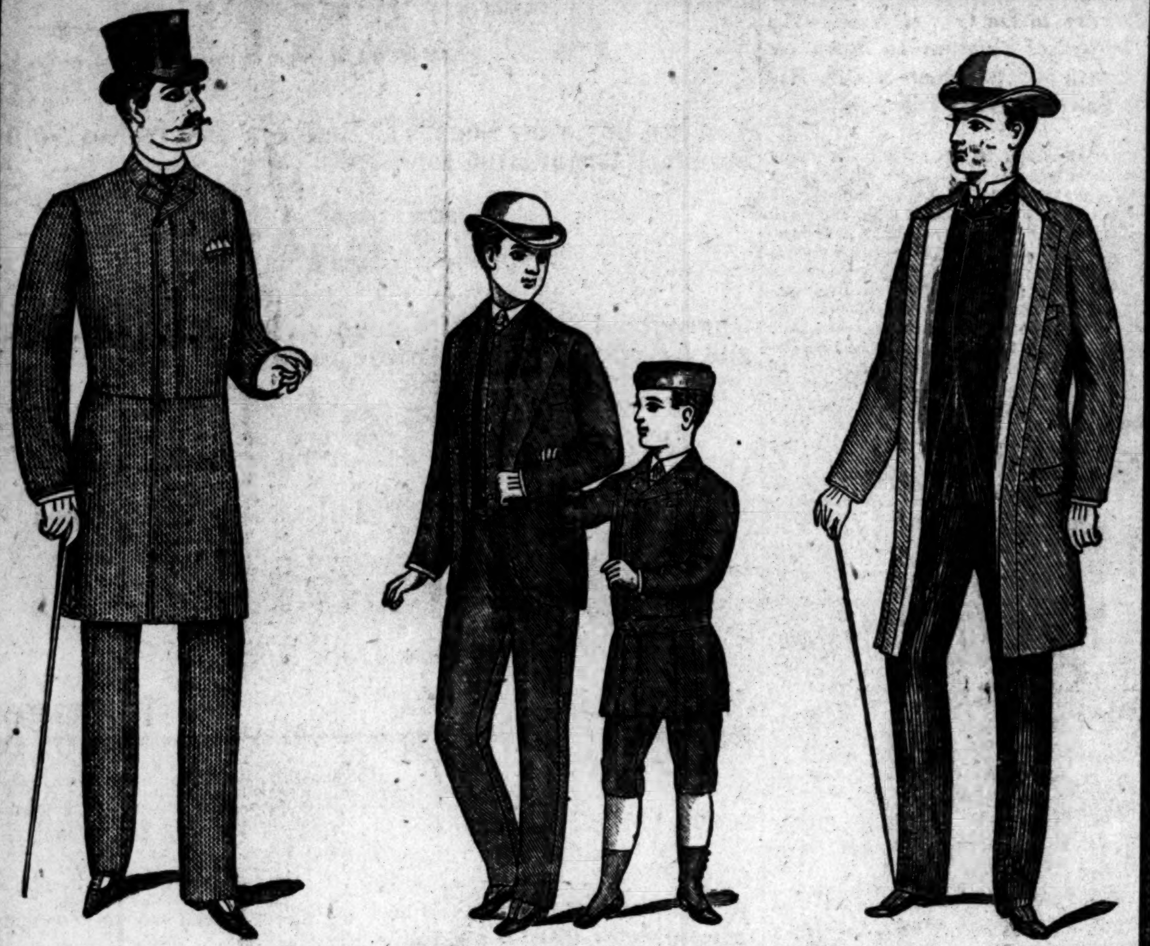
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1884. NO. 255.



SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES FOR 1884.

THE NEWEST STYLES. THE BEST FITS.

CAPITOL CITY CLOTHING HOUSE

THE FINEST GOODS. THE LOWEST PRICES.

We announce the Arrival of our Complete Stock of choice selections in

MEN'S, YOUTHS' BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

FINE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

We carry the Star Shirts in Our Furnishing Department.

ELEGANT STYLES AND NEW NOVELTIES FOR SPRING!

Our Stock is Complete, our Goods Reliable, and Our Prices Always Reasonable. We will do BETTER by you than others will or can. Come and see us.

We have added Merchant Tailoring to Our Business.

FINLEY & HULL,

118 North Fourth Street, Opposite Planters' House.

CHARTER OAK STOVES

AND TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS.

FOR SALE BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

KEEP'S SHIRTS!

$10 FOR 6,

Made to measure, fit warranted; none better can be made at any price.

$7 for 6 Keep's Partly-Made Shirts,

Only plain seams to complete, all Difficult work finished.

FANCY SHIRTS, new designs, in all fabrics, made to order at most reasonable rates.

Samples and directions for measurement mailed free.

GIBERT BROS., Men's Furnishers. 613 Washington Av. 604 Olive Street.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The kidneys act as purifiers of the blood, and when their functions are interfered with through weakness, they need toning. They become healthfully active by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when falling short of relief from other sources. This superb stimulating tonic also prevents and arrests fever and ague, constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other ailments. Use it with regularity. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

IRISH POPLINS.

PIM BROTHERS & Co

Irish Poplin Manufacturers,

DUBLIN.

New York Branch, 103 Franklin Street.

The Trade Only Supplied. Purchasers are Warned against Imitations.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

Vanilla Chocolate,

Like all our chocolates, is prepared with the greatest care, and consists of a superior quality of cocoa and sugar, flavored with pure vanilla bean. Served as a drink or eaten dry as confectionery, it is a delicious article, and is highly recommended by tourists.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

VARICOCELE

or Wormy Veins of the Scrotum. Often the unsuspected cause of Lost Manhood, Debility, &c. quickly and painlessly cured by the Elastic Curable Compressor, $5. Circular Free. CIVIALE REMEDIAL AGENCY, 160 Fulton St., New York.

LATEST EDITION.

MERRY BRIBERY.

Capt. S. C. Clubb Posing as an American Humorist.

The Mirthful Story of a Combination of Delegates

Who Would Pass Any Bill for $5,000, and Even $3,000 at a Pinch.

A Farce Which Should Amuse the Grand Jury—Let Them Call Clem Creveling as a Witness—More Pointers for the Investigating Committee—The Post-Dispatch Still on the Trail of Corruption.

When Mr. S. C. Clubb, president of the Wiggins Ferry Company, was put on the stand by the Investigating Committee of the House of Delegates, nothing was obtained from him of any importance. He knew nothing that would implicate any member of the House, and he did not tell the committee of the rumors which he had heard. And yet from the story told below it will be seen that Mr. Clubb knew of some very important matters directly in line with the investigation, and which would have afforded valuable hints to those searching for the guilty parties. As will be seen one of his agents is alleged to have made very startling statements to him, an allegations which Mr. Clubb does not deny, but desires to have treated as jocular. The humor will be appreciated better when one recollects that Mr. Clubb is president of a corporation that still wants a great many things from the House of Delegates, and when it is known how the joke runs. His position is best understood when our suggestion that the joke should be brought before the Grand Jury is reached. He evidently believes that as a piece of gurgling mirth the Grand Jury is the only body in the city who can appreciate the humor and not hurt his business.

THE WIGGINS FERRY COMPANY

was anxious to secure a lease of a portion of the levee near the foot of Chouteau avenue. A bill was prepared for passage through the House of Delegates, granting the lease, and the agents of the company began to work for its pa ssage. One of its agents is Mr. W. C. Creveling, who is in charge of the car transfer at the foot of Chouteau avenue. Mr. Creveling lives in the same Ward with Mr. Schawacker, and called upon him with reference to the bill. This much of the story is not jocular, but serious.

WHERE THE JOKE COMES IN.

From some source Mr. Creveling got the impression that it would take $5,000 to pass the bill through the House. He understood that there were fifteen members of the House of Delegates who stood in with each other, and voted on all bills to which their attention was called as a unit. So strong was Mr. Creveling's sense of humor that he communicated the joke to Capt. S. C. Clubb and other officers of the company. These gentlemen assured him that it was very funny, that the idea that a dignified body like the House of Delegates would take money for votes was the height of the ridiculous. Mr. Creveling went visiting among his well-posted friends again and discovered that, on account of the friendship felt for the corporation, and the real benefit it conferred on the city, the bill would be passed for $3,000. This impression Mr. Creveling conveyed to his principals, and he was assured that the company would not put up a dollar to bribe anybody. The story goes that Mr. Creveling called upon the members of the House and pointed out to them that while the company would not let go of any money, that it would be under the painful necessity of making a public explanation to its patrons of the failure to pass the bill—an explanation which would be embarrassing to some of the members of the House. Here the joke ends. The bill passed.

WHAT CAPT. FORD SAYS.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called upon Deputy Harbor Master Ford and asked him if he had heard the story printed above.

"I only know what Mr. Clubb told me," replied Capt. Ford.

"And what was that?"

"Well I can't pretend to give his exact language, but he said that he did not feel that he had any right to testify to matters which he knew by hearsay. Mr. Clubb said that when the matter of securing the Levee lease came up Mr. W. C. Creveling, an agent of the company in charge of the car transfer at the foot of Chouteau avenue, and who lives in Mr. Schawacker's ward, was told that for $5,000 fourteen votes in the House could be had——."

"Who told Creveling this Schawacker?"

"That I do not know. Creveling was told by somebody that knew that $5,000 would secure fourteen votes. There was a great deal of bargaining backward and forward and finally the price was reduced to $3,000, and it was discovered that but eight votes could be delivered. Finally Mr. Creveling got the negotiation into such a shape that he entirely withdrew from any talk of money and simply bulldozed the delegates who had been making the dicker into voting for the bill under a threat of exposure. So that no money passed in the transaction. See Clubb and Creveling, however, I understand that they are not averse to talking about the matter. At any rate that is what Mr. Clubb told me."

CAPT. CLUBB EXPLAINS.

Capt. C. Clubb was found at the office of the Wiggins Ferry Company and asked whether he had made the statement attributed to him by Capt. Ford, and printed above. "I have just been talking to Capt. Ford about this thing. He oughtn't to have told you that story that way. I didn't tell him that I knew these things to be facts, but simply that rumors to that effect had reached me."

"Well, didn't Mr. Creveling tell you that fifteen delegates could be had for $5,000?"

"No, I think it was somebody else that mentioned the figure $5,000. Mentioned it in a joking way, you know. I think that Creveling said something about there being a combination. They were all joking about it in the office, you understand. Why one of them said that one member was very cheap, that he could be bought for an old shirt. Now that will show you that the conversation was jocular, you see. I talked about the matter with Capt. Ford, but I didn't mean that the statement should be made public."

"Didn't Mr. Creveling see Mr. Schawacker and other delegates on behalf of the company?"

"Well, Mr. Creveling is quite a politician, you know. I told him to recollect that on no account would the Wiggins Ferry Company put up one dollar to influence legislation."

"Why should Mr. Creveling recollect that, if this was a jocular conversation?"

"Well, the air was full of rumors—is full now. I didn't want the position of the company to be misunderstood."

"What could Mr. Creveling testify to before the committee?"

"I do not know. I only know what was said about the matter in the office. Look here, I'll tell you something, if you won't print it."

"I can't make any promises."

"Well, I don't want you to print this—it is merely a suggestion. Why don't you

GET THESE MATTERS BEFORE THE GRAND JURY?

I think you could get testimony that you can't get before that committee. I don't know the committee—I guess they're all honorable gentlemen. And I don't want to talk about the rumors I've heard. Certainly there is something wrong there. The idea of a combination being formed in order to collect a blackmail from the industries of this town is preposterous. But the right place to fight it is in the grand jury room—not before an investigating committee."

"Who were the fifteen members of this combination?"

"I don't know. I have heard a great many names mentioned, but I can't give them. I'll not consent to go before the public with the rumors I have heard."

"You think, then, that Mr. Creveling could tell the Grand Jury something which would be valuable information."

Capt. Clubb smiled—"Well, that's to be seen. I don't know that he knows anything, you know."

Mr. Creveling left the city a couple of days since to accompany his mother to New York, whence she sails for Europe. As soon as she has left he will return home, and Capt. Clubb expects him back next week.

AN HEIR TO MILLIONS.

Fortunate Discovery of a Philadelphia Woman Who Keeps a Flower-Stand.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—One of the most familiar faces on Chestnut street is that of Mrs. Susannah Emerich, a spruce little woman who has a flower-stand at the corner of that thoroughfare and Twelfth street. She is never absent except on the bleakest of winter days, and drives quite a lucrative business from the sale of nosegays, being patronized by all classes. To-day a somewhat romantic story was brought to light about the little flower-seller, which, if properly verified, will soon lift her and her family out of the ranks of comparative obscurity to that of social and other prominence that vast wealth brings. Mrs. Emerich is said to be an heiress to millions, and it is asserted that there will be very little difficulty in establishing the necessary relationship in order to secure the money that now awaits an owner. Mrs. Emerich, who lives with her son, Wm. B. Emerich, at No. 1625 Federal street, claims to be one of the heirs of John Nicholas Emerich, who died, as is supposed, without a will, about 135 years ago. He was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt and amassed his wealth in the ocean trade. His partners were Stephen, Girard and John Jacob Astor. He died on one of his own vessels at sea while on his way to Philadelphia, and his remains were brought to this city and buried in the old German Lutheran Cemetery, the present site of Fifth and Cherry streets. At his death Emerich's estate was worth several million dollars, but it has increased since and is to-day worth $25,000,000. This includes $4,000,000 on deposit in the Bank of England, large sums deposited elsewhere, and valuable property in this city, New York and Germany.

DURING THE PAST CENTURY

persons claiming to be the rightful heirs have several times set up claims, but no settlement was ever reached. The present agitation grows out of an application made by Mrs. John Boss of Pittsburg to Max Schamburg, the Austrian Consul, to secure a distribution of Emerich's estate. She claims to be one of the heirs, and that Emerich was her maternal grand uncle. She recently received from Germany a paper giving a brief account of the finding of a will in an old book in a Philadelphia church. The matter was not mentioned for the reason that the name of the maker of the will, John Nicholas Emerich, was not remembered by even the oldest members of the church, and also because it was evident the paper had never been admitted to probate. Mrs. Boss at once reported the discovery to John Kessler, her son-in-law, and about the same time letters were received from relatives in Germany and the matter placed in Consul Schamberg's hands. Mrs. Emerich, the flower woman here, will join with Mrs. Boss. She says she will have no difficulty in proving her claim. She has in her possession a family Bible containing the records of births and deaths of her husband's ancestors, which traces them back directly to the dead millionaire. She says there were two brothers, John Nicholas and Boltus Emerich, both of whom were very rich. They were born and raised in Hesse-Darmstadt, where Mrs. Emerich's husband and his ancestors were raised. Her husband was Daniel Emerich, a grandson of Benjamin Emerich, who was a nephew of the rich brother. Boltus died in Philadelphia and disposed of his property by will. Mrs. Emerich has, in addition to her Bible record, a number of papers proving her husband's ancestry. There are probably half a dozen other claimants in Philadelphia. Counsel has been consulted and steps will be taken at an early day to secure a redistribution of the estate and establish the validity of the claims of Mrs. Emerich and others.

Gath's Book.

NEW YORK, April 25.—It has been revealed in literary circles that the title of Geo. Alfred Townsend's long promised romance is "The Entailed Hat, or, Patty Cannon's Times." It is sufficiently odd to excite curiosity. It will be issued soon by a prominent publishing house.

The Black Diamond Colliery.

WILKESBARRE, PA., April 25.—Four acres of the surface above the working of the Black Diamond Colliery at Luzerneborough have settled several feet. It is feared the mine is much damaged.

Jewett's Denial.

NEW YORK, April 25.—President Jewett denies that there is any difference between the Erie Railway and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in regard to the $5,000,000 collateral trust bonds listed Wednesday.

A Cock Fight.

FLUSHING, L. I., April 25.—A cocking main between New York and Long Island birds occurred yesterday. Each battle was for $100, and $500 depended on the main. Long Island won by four battles to three.

Earnings of a Railroad.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The annual report of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha road for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1883, shows earnings $5,515,000; total net income $1,223,000.

Through the Mackinaw Straits.

CHICAGO, April 25.—A report reaches here that the steam barge Mary Mills successfully made the passage of the Straits of Macalnaw last evening, and that there is now a clear passage.

New York Canal Openings.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Superintendent of Public Works has issued orders for an official opening of the canals of the State on May 6.

Gave Up the Gun.

NEWARK, N. J., April 25.—McKirgan Bros. & Luke, dry goods dealers, have assigned. Assets, $67,000; liabilities, $58,000.

UP THE ROAD.

McChesney at Last Given a Pass to the Penitentiary.

The Jury Finds Him Guilty and Assesses His Punishment at Two Years—A Plea for Mercy—Motion for a New Trial.

After sleeping over the doubtful points in the case of Warren F. McChesney the jury, which tried that celebrated individual on a charge of attempted fraud returned into the Criminal Court at 11:45 this a. m., and handed to the clerk a verdict, finding the defendant guilty and assessing his punishment at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Long before the Court opened the defendant was on hand casually inquiring the result of the night's deliberations. There was no news from the jury quarters in the third story, and Judge Van Wagoner proceeded to call the docket of his Court. The trial of a petit case had begun and witnesses were giving testimony when the deputy sheriff announced that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. McChesney took a seat beside Col. Thoroughman and Judge Vastine, his atttorney, and calmly awaited developments. The jury was brought in and when seated Judge Van Wagoner asked, "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon your verdict?"

The foreman answered, "We have." and handed the papers to the clerk. The announcement that the McChesney jury had agreed spread through the Four Courts, and attracted a large crowd to the Criminal Court room, where they remained perfectly quiet waiting for the verdict, which read as follows: "We, the jury in the above entitled cause, find the defendant guilty of attempted fraud as charged in the indictment, and assess his punishment at imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term of two years."

"Is this your verdict, gentlemen?" asked the Clerk.

Mr. Jerome Karst, the foreman, arose and said: "Your Honor, the jury desires to recommend the defendant to the mercy of the court." Col. Thoroughman asked that

THE JURY BE POLLED,

which was accordingly done, each answering that the verdict read was his own. McChesney sat beside his counsel, with his hands clasped around the back of his head over a thin growth of sandy-grey hair that fringes a skating-rink pate, where flies disport themselves in summer on the glassy surface that covers a mine of ideas and schemes. He was perfectly self-possessed and cool. During these proceedings, which were doubtless of intense interest to him, his gaze wandered along the faces within the bar. As the last juryman announced that the verdict was his own, a reporter approached McChesney and asked, "Will you move for a new trial?"

"Certainly. What was the verdict, two or three years?"

Judge Vastine told him it was for two years, when he resumed his talk with the reporter. "Oh, I have nothing to say, whatever. Col. Thoroughman is drawing up a motion for a new trial even now."

"What was your object in subpœnaing so many witnesses?"

"I had use for every one of them, only the prosecution changed their tactics, and then we had no use for them. In fact, I'll tell you. The State was surprised at the testimony of Zach Mitchell. If everything had gone on as I anticipated we would have had need of all these witnesses."

"How many cases have you to answer now?"

"Only the charge of forgery—Alex. Kinkead's case. That was set right after this, and we are anxious to have it disposed of at once. The last jury disagreed, and we want it tried as soon as possible." A motion for a new trial was then prepared by the defendant, who put forth the usual legal grounds. The bond of the defendant, pending the hearing of the argument on a motion

FOR A NEW TRIAL,

was fixed at $2,500, which was at once given, with Judge J. P. Vastine as security.

When the witnesses in the case on trial were excused, Circuit Attorney Harvey arose and stated that it was not the desire of the State to further prosecute the case of forgery against McChesney, and asked the permission of the Court to enter a nolle pros. The case which grew out of the forgery of the date of Alex Kinkead's resignation as Police Commissioner was tried by a jury but no verdict was arrived at and the case was ordered redocketed. In view of the result of the trial on a charge of fraud the forgery case was nolle pros'd.

Mr. Lodge was asked what effect the jury's recommendation for leniency would have, and said "It can have no effect whatever with the court in this case. The only one in position to grant McChesney leniency now is the Governor. Judge Van Wagoner cannot."

M'CHESNEY AND HIS RECORD.

Mr. McChesney is a native of Columbia, Pa., is 45 years old, came to St. Louis to locate in 1859, being then but 20 years old, and when the war broke out went into the service as a hospital steward, from which position he was promoted to assistant surgeon. It was this experience which gave him the title of "doctor," which is still applied to him by some of his more intimate friends. He is of medium height, stout of build, and manifests a dispositions to waddle, or walk slightly sideways. He is bald-headed, and what hair he has is light brown. His eyes have an effect as though he were partially blind, or had a cast in one of them. His face is intelligent, of belligerent aspect, a flat nose surmounting a determined looking mouth and a firm-set chin. His manner in every-day intercourse is that of a man with many secrets, who prefers to speak in whispers, and seldom talks in a crowd. He is a fluent talker, and always analyzes a question put to him, with a view to discovering its full scope and purpose, in which he is exceedingly clever. His answers are framed with deliberation, and so accustomed has he became to this kind of fencing that he is said to indulge in it unconsciously, no matter what the subject or who his questioner. His operations seem to be all based upon the theory that every man is vulnerable if his weak spot can only be found, and it is probable that he would confidently undertake to cripple any man in the world were he to have some object for so doing. An excellent judge of human nature, he studies the man whom he desires to use or to silence, and determines for himself what is that man's weakness—cupidity, ambition, intemperance, or gaming. Having learned this, he is adroit in pandering to that weakness until he has the subject in his power, and once he fastens his grip upon a citizen it is there forever. Any evidence once procured is always carefully retained by him, and a scrap of writing, however innocent, if written by a man who may at some day be useful or dangerous, is filed away for the time it may be of some service.

After the war McChesney wandered for a little while, was interested in a [illegible] contract at Louisville which resulted disastrously, and finally came back to St. Louis, where he located and made his reputation. He was at one time a partner in the city slop contract here, but during the largest part of the last ten years his occupation and the source whence he derived a revenue by which he accumulated a handsome property, have been matters of mystery. Whenever there was a gambling or lottery scandal, McChesney figured always as a sort of secret agent, and he finally came to be regarded, with good reason, as the confidential agent of R. C. Pate. One day when some gambling scandal was going through the deposition phase at G. W. Cline's office Pate walked in and without a word approached McChesney and gave him a tremendous thump in the chest that almost knocked him down. McChesney did not respond, and Pate seeming to be satisfied, the ball moved on. It was supposed that that meant a divorce of the Pate-McChesney alliance, but not long thereafter they were friends again and at the present time the friendship is under cultivation. By the methods intimated McChesney became a potent factor in ring politics here, and the public doubtless remembers the disclosures a few weeks ago when his manipulation of police department affairs and gubernatorial affairs became quite apparent. When the House of Delegates scandal came his cloven hoof again appeared as a corrupter. When the Sunday law question arose he became active in an endeavor to make some money out of it, this being the occasion of his present trouble. He is a man of family, and is reported to conduct himself most admirably in his home relations. He never drinks, leads a quiet, under-the-surface life, and, taken altogether, is one of the strongest compounds that ever became a candidate for an application of the criminal law.

McCHESNEY'S DOWNFALL.

BY THE POST-DISPATCH POET.

He clapped his hands and tossed his head,
And danced around in glee;
You'd think his mother-in-law was dead,
To hear his wild "whoopee."

The airy and fantastic way
In which he shook his hoof
Was of his spirits light and gay
An undeni'ble proof.

'Twas not until he'd tossed his hat
The fiftieth time in air
That this ecstatic man down sat
Within an arm-chair,

And sitting in the crowded room
Before th' astonished court,
While resting from his joyful boom,
He spake words of this sort:

"You ask me why these transports loud—
Go 'way! Just give me room
Until I strew this surging crowd
With Joy's wildest simoom.

"You want to know what's worked me up,
Whee-oop! Hooray for 'Rah!
To-day I sip the sweetest cup
E'er struck my under jaw.

"I was a witness in this case,
Subpœnaed to make oath
About a man whose form or face
I knew not from a goat.

"With sixty and one hundred more
They got me in this scrape.
It seems their motto was: 'Don't let
A prominent cit. escape!'

"All right. We came and sat in court,
Not hoping to do much
Besides enjoy the curious sport
And curse our fate and such.

"We had no hope that sweet revenge
Was 'waiting the result.
We thought McChesney owned the courts,
Conviction difficult.

"We saw him smile as satisfied
The verdict was all fixed,
But when the clerk the verdict cried
Our feelings were quite mixed.

"And now you know wherefore I'm glad,
Just let me shout again!
McChesney wanted justice bad,
He'll get it—in the 'Pen.'

"The Law and Frder League may crow,
The brewers calm their fears;
McChesney an honest trade will know
After making shoes two years.

"So, brethren, all, who've been attached,
And here as witnesses sit,
Exult, you're safe unless the latch
At Jeff. is oped by Crit."

BOMBARDED WITH BRICKS.

The House of an Illinois Editor Assailed by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE ILL., April 25.—Because Editor Linn of the Herald was somewhat personal in his comments upon political nominees his house was last night assailed by a mob, who fired two volleys of bricks into the windows and fled. No arrests have yet been made.

MR. TUCKER RESIGNS.

The General Manager of the Illinois Central Steps Down and Out.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Joseph F. Tucker, general manager of the Illinois Central Railroad, has resigned. Mr. Tucker has been for twenty-eight years in the service of the Illinois Central Railroad, and was one of the most widely known and popular railway officials in the West.

THE TELEGRAM'S TICKET.

Jim Bennett's Paper Comes Out for Arthur and Lincoln.

NEW YORK, April 25.—James Gordon Bennett's paper, the Telegram, comes out to-day with Arthur and Lincoln at the head of its columns for President and Vice-President.

Rugg's Confession.

LONG ISLAND CITY, April 25.—In the trial of the negro murderer Rugg, the confession made by Rugg February 11 to his jailer was read. In it he confesses to having choked Mrs. and Miss Maybee to death and having beaten Mr. Maybee. The confession is signed by Rugg. This is the strongest evidence offered by the prosecution. The case is expected to go to the jury to-night.

A Murderer Released on Bail.

LEBANON, KY., April 25.—The trial of the application for bail for Lawrence Clayton on a habeas corpus before Judge Barlow resulted in the prisoner being released on a bond of [illegible]. Clayton is charged with the murder of Wm. [illegible] in February last. The murder was an atrocious one and the decision of the court is universally condemned.

Brought Back from Texas.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

HOPE, ARK., April 25.—Deputy Sheriff Ferguson brought Sam Higgins, the negro who killed Jack Delong last summer near Sheppard, from Gainesville, Texas. The Grand Jury found an indictment against him for murder in the first degree at the last term of court.

REAGAN ILL.

No Hope for the Recovery of the Texas Congressman.

Discharge of the Missouri Home Guards—The Inhuman Governor of the Dayton Soldiers' Home—Washington Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., April 25.—The Senate this afternoon passed the bill introduced by Senator Cockrell on February 13 directing the Secretary of War to furnish upon their several applications therefor a certificate of discharge to each and every member of the Missouri Home Guards whose claims for pay were adjudicated by the Hawkins-Taylor commission under the act approved March 25, 1862, and the several acts supplementary thereto.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The members of the Mississippi River Commission are to appear before the River and Harbor Committee to-morrow to state the condition of the river and its needs. They are encouraged in the belief that they will get a liberal appropriation from the committee, which is very favorable to the Mississippi, the majority of its members coming from States bordering on the Mississippi and its tributaries.

HARROD'S ARGUMENT.

Major Harrod, of the Mississippi River Commission, was before the House Committee on Levees and Improvement of the Mississippi to-day. He said the work could be carried on expeditiously on three or four reaches at the same time, and that the Plum Point and Providence reaches could be completed within the present year, as he roughly estimated. He said $12,000,000 would construct a complete line of levees two and a half feet above high water from Cairo to New Orleans.

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President, on the indorsement of Representative Dockery and the United States District Judge and Attorney of the Western District of Missouri, granted a pardon to George Ruft, convicted at Kansas City for embezzling money from a registed letter.

THE DIGNITY OF AMERICAN LABOR.

Representative McCord of Iowa, in an interview to-day upon the tariff question, said that party lines can not be drawn upon the subject, and it must be treated as a business matter. Railways, telegraphs, mutual intercourse, intermarriage and the commingling of the States are bringing about a unity of sentiment in favor of a reasonable protection as a national policy, and it is part of statesmanship to hasten it by encouraging improvements, immigration, transportation facilities and a cheap and indiscriminate interchange of our infinite variety of products. An equitable production, he said, would cheapen all agricultural implements and preserve the dignity of labor.

"I WILL MAKE YOU SEE ME."

The House Committee on Military Affairs will ask for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the management of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton. Gen. Patrick, governor of the home, has been charged with being overbearing and inhuman in his treatment towards the inmates. One man 73 years old writes to Gen. Rosecrans that he was put in the guardhouse for ninety-three days for a trivial offense. He concludes his letter: "This is strictly confidential, or Patrick will hang me." At the request of the committee Representative Rosecrans wrote to W. B. Franklin, president of the Board of Managers of the National Homes for Disabled Soldiers, asking him to investigate the complaints. Franklin replied that the charges had been investigated and found groundless. He recommended that a Congressional Committee be appointed to make an investigation. Representative Murray of Ohio in referring to the charges before the committee said: Gen. Patrick one day passed a blind inmate of the Home. "Why don't you salute me?" Patrick is reported as saying. "I am blind General, I can't see you," replied the inmate. "I'll make you see me," the governor was reported as saying.

REAGAN DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Representative Reagan of Texas, chairman of the House Committee on Commerce, is seriously ill from a bladder complaint. Two operations have been performed. Apprehensions that he will not recover from them are entertained by his friends.

Mr. Reagan has been in Congress almost constantly for a quarter of a century, except during the rebellion, when he was first a member of the Confederate Congress and the Postmaster-General of the Confederacy.

JOHN A. WALSH.

John A. Walsh is subpœnaed to appear before the committee Wednesday. He will not appear, however, until he has given testimony in court in the Kellogg case.

POSTAL TELEGRAPHY.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads directed a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Rogers, Ward, J. M. Taylor, Bingham and Wakefield, to prepare a bill providing for the contract system of postal telegraphy. The sub-committee will meet to-morrow.

THE SENATE.

The chair laid before the Senate a message from the House non-concurring in the Senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill, with the exception of the amendment providing for the steel cruisers already in course of construction. Mr. Hale moved that the Senate insist on its amendments, and appoint a committee of conference. Agreed to.

Mr. Sherman reported favorably from the Committee on Library a resolution providing for the deposit in the Smithsonian Institute of the silk flag presented to the Senate by Joseph Newman of California, it being the first American flag made of American silk. Agreed to.

THE HOUSE.

In his prayer this morning the chaplain invoked divine protection on the Greely relief expedition and divine aid for the successful termination of its mission.

On motion of Mr. Weaver the bill was passed, changing the name of the Marsh National Bank of Lincoln, Neb., to the Capitol National Bank, with amendments. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the First National Bank of Nashville was authorized to increase its capital stock.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Cox of New York in the chair) on the private calendar.

WAREHOUSES IN ASHES.

A Destructive Fire at Morris, Ill.—Blazes Elsewhere.

MORRIS, ILL., April 25.—Two grain warehouses, adjoining each other, burned here last night. Loss $12,000; partly insured.

An Ohio Clothing Store.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 25.—The Times-Star's Akron special says: The clothing establishment of J. Koch & Co. burned this morning. The stock was valued at $55,000. Loss $45,000. Insurance $40,000 in the Hanover of New York, Germania, London of Lancashire; Royal, Niagara, Glen Falls of New York, Continental of Hartford; Phœnix of New York; Phœnix of Hartford and Continental of New York. Insurance on fixtures $2,000. Loss on building $2,000; insured.

Saw-Mill Burned.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., April 25.—Wolverton & Tinsman's saw-mill burned. Loss $40,000; insured for $15,000.

A $5,000 Fire.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—The loss to Runkle, Cutter & Co. by fire this morning will be about $5,000.

BLOWN UP BY A BOILER.

Two Men Instantly Killed and a Saw-Mill Damaged.

TOLEDO, OHIO, April 25.—About 8 o'clock this morning the boiler in the saw-mill of J. R. Lamb, at Liberty Center, Ohio, exploded, instantly killing Wallace Hackett, the engineer, and Wm. Howe, the head sawyer. Both leave families. Three other men in the building were uninjured. The building and machinery were damaged $1,500.

A Slim Showing.

LYNN, MASS., April 25.—When the Greenback Convention was called to order scarcely one-third of the full number of delegates were present. Israel W. Andrews was made permanent chairman. Chairman Field of the State Committee spoke encouragingly of the vigor of the Greenback party, and said it would not die until it had established a [illegible] system. Mr. Andrews said the delegates were here to confirm the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, that Congress had power to issue paper money in time of peace. A committee of twelve was then appointed to prepare a list of delegates at large to the National Greenback Convention.

George Foster, G. B. Hutchinson, G. A. Wheeler and Nat. S. Cushing were elected as delegates at large.

Seriously Hurt.

Missouri Pacific switch engine No. 204 jumped the track at the Twelfth street bridge to-day. James Stringer, who lives at 214 Convent street was riding on the front platform when the accident occurred. He was thrown to the ground and his right foot was cut off.

"ME TOO" PLATT.

The Ex-Senator Talks About the Utica Convention.

A Niggardly Combination Was That Made by the Arthur and Edmunds Men—John Kelly, the Democratic "Boss," Gives His Opinion.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Ex-United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, who, with Senator Warner Miller, had charge of Blaine's boom at the Utica convention, was interviewed yesterday on the result of the convention. He said: "With reference to the men who were selected as delegates-at-large, not one of them can be considered supporters of Arthur, and cannot be made so under any circumstances. Mr. Roosevelt in the presence of a number of gentlemen at the convention, stated that he was an Edmunds man and under no circumstances would he support Arthur. Mr. Packard of Brooklyn, who has been a prominent leader in the Independent-Republican organization recently in that city, openly announced that in case either Blaine or Arthur was nominated he was one of the large number of men in Brooklyn who would support a good Democratic nominee, such as Gov. Cleveland, for instance."

"Will you tell something about the deal?"

"The overtures for the nomination of Edmunds men came from Arthur's supporters when they found that they were in a hopeless minority. Rather than show utter poverty, they were willing to make any combination which would give them a show of having accomplished something, and not leave the convention in utter disgrace. But prior to consummating the arrangement with the Edmunds men the leaders of the Arthur contingent made a square offer to the Blaine men that, if they would give them a representation of one 'mild' Arthur man on the ticket, they would prefer such a combination as that and they would pledge their whole Arthur force to support that in preference to making the combination, which they did. This overture was made to me personally, and to other supporters of Blaine. It was promptly rejected, the Blaine men preferring to be squarely beaten rather than to secure victory by a partial surrender. Immediately after this the contracting parties from the Arthur and Edmunds headquarters

COMPLETED THEIR BARGAIN.

which resulted in their securing eleven majority."

"Then you do not consider this an Administration victory?"

"Well, I should say not. It can scarcely be considered much of an Administration victory when it is known that the President of the United States, with all his vast power and patronage, was compelled in his own State to combine with a candidate from another State in order to beat Blaine."

"Do you think that the vote of New York will be cast for Edmunds at the Chicago Convention?"

"Most assuredly not. The tail won't wag the dog when Chicago is reached, although such was the case at Utica. Edmunds had but 70 votes out of 496 when the convention opened. They succeeded in bringing the Arthur men over to beat Blaine. Never before has it happened in a political convention that 70 men secured a victory against the wishes of both of the majority factions. The Edmunds men would not consent to put an Arthur man on their list; still they secured their point all the same. It is preposterous to suppose, however, that because these four delegates at large are Edmunds men they can control the other sixty-eight who will represent this State at Chicago. There are at least twenty pronounced Blaine men in the delegation, fifteen solid for Arthur and only ten for Edmunds thus far. The remainder of the delegates will await further developments, probably before declaring their preference."

"What effect, in your opinion, will the Utica Convention have upon harmonizing the party?"

"If this was not a harmonious convention then I never saw one. To be sure there was a strife among the supporters of the different candidates to secure the delegates at large. When, however, the result was declared, we were all found willing to accept the verdict. I believe the party in this State is now thoroughly reunited and that all past differences are buried. I believe that it will heartily support any candidate who may be chosen at Chicago, and that it will elect him, whoever he may be.

MR. JOHN KELLY

was next seen, and said:

"Looking at it from one stand point, I do not see that either the Blaine men or the Arthur men have achieved a victory. The followers of these two candidates for the Presidential nomination were arrayed against each other at Utica on the question of securing four delegates. The faction which is opposed to both Blaine and Arthur, and the delegates of which are supposed to be friendly to Edmunds, held the balance of power."

"And the Arthur people went over to the Edmunds people?"

"As it appears to me," continued Mr. Kelly, "the Edmunds faction went over to the side which offered them the most. It was in one sense what might be termed a political auction. The friends of Blaine offered the Edmunds crowd two delegates, and the administration folks offered them the entire four. That is all there is to it. The Edmunds people accepted the offer of the highest bidder."

"Do you think that the result will have any direct bearing on the candidacy of either Blaine or Arthur?"

"It certainly has not strength to aid Arthur, and has not weakened Blaine. The latter will probably go to Chicago with eighteen delegates elected by Congressional districts direct. One thing is settled, Arthur will not appear at Chicago with a majority of the delegates from his own State."

"Who do you think would make the strongest nominee as between Blaine and Arthur?"

"About six of one and half a dozen of the other. Perhaps Blaine's nomination would create more enthusiasm, and more hard work would be done in his favor than for Arthur."

QUINCY'S CRISIS.

Prospect of Bloodshed Resulting From the Molders' Strike.

QUINCY, ILL., April 25.—The city is on the verge of a crisis; the prospect being that unless the stove molders' strike is soon ended bloodshed will occur.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., April 25.—Edward E. Beth, a merchant of this city, cut his thumb with a knife he was sharpening a few days ago. Blood poisoning followed, and amputation of the arm will be necessary.

SANDWICH, ILL., April 25.—Two unknown men, attempting to alight from a freight car yesterday evening, were thrown under the cars and killed.

CAIRO, ILL., April 25.—Mr. M. Metzger and Miss Augusta L. Schub, were married here last night. Miss Mamie Smith, a well known society lady, died Wednesday. A person stricken with smallpox was prevented from being landed from the Libbie Conger.

DECATUR, ILL., April 25.—Luther Benson, temperance lecturer, married Miss Shade at Lodge, Indiana, yesterday. Assignee Cochran says the broken bank at Livingston has $40,000 with which to pay claims against it amounting to $75,000.

EDWARDSVILLE, ILL., April 25.—A. H. Nossib of St. Louis was married yesterday to Miss Mary Barraebough. The couple left later for their home in St. Louis.

BEARDSTOWN, ILL., April 25.—Mr. Fayett Port and Miss Minnie Knight were married at the Knight residence, seven miles east of here, yesterday.

The Flour Excursion.

The meeting of the flour-men to make arrangements for their annual excursion was held this afternoon. D. L. Dickinson was appointed chairman, and Mr. Kant secretary, and the following as an executive committee who shall manage all matters in connection with the excursion: L. C. A. Koenig, Wm. Kant, W. F. Chamberlain, Fred Hattersley, C. [illegible]ith, Capt. J. F. Kaiser of the Anchor Line offered the flour-men the use of their finest boat, which generous offer was accepted. The excursion will probably not be held till the latter part of May.

GOING FOR GORDON.

The English Government Will Send an Expedition to Africa.

It Will be Delayed, However, Until the Autumn—A Parnellite Deserts His Party—Foreign Flashes.

Spain.

MADRID, April 25.—While Aguero's expedition was in course of preparation certain Spanish Republicans of extreme views sent an agent to America for the purpose of fomenting the movement. Their hope was that the movement could be made to assume such proportions that its reaction would be felt in Madrid. The Republicans promised Cuba self-government, and declared that the relations between Spain and Cuba would be made similar to those between England and Canada.

England.

LONDON, April 25.—It is stated that large numbers of emigrants are going to Canada this year from the Continent.

ABANDONED THE PARNELLITES.

John O'Connor Power, member of the House of Commons from County Mayo, has abandoned the Parnellites and joined the Independent Liberals. He will contest for an English constituency at the next general election.

JUSTICE DENMAN.

Justice Denman of the Court of Common Pleas has received a menacing letter.

GOING FOR GORDON.

The Post says the Government has decided upon an autumn expedition for the rescue of General Gordon.

EARTHQUAKE SUFFERERS' FUND.

The Lord Mayor is raising a fund for the relief of the sufferers from the recent earthquake.

THE GAZETTE'S OPINION.

The Pall Mall Gazette expresses a belief that the Government will not relieve Berber, but will wait for the rebellion to spread to Egypt instead of crushing it at Khartoum. The Gazette urges the dispatch of the reinforcement of 5,000 men to Egypt, or England's withdrawal from the country. "Any other course," it continues, "would be madness. The transports, after bringing the English troops home, might restore entente cordiale by conveying the French army of occupation to save Egypt from anarchy."

Germany.

BERLIN, April 25.—The committee of the Reichstag, to which the bill prolonging the anti-Social law was referred, have concluded their general discussion of the measure. Herren Bamberger, Haenel and Richter urged its rejection.

TO DOWN THE ANARCHISTS.

Her Von Puttkamer, Minister of the Interior, will shortly submit to the Reichstag, on behalf of the Government, a bill for the repression of anarchists.

BISMARCK'S NEW IDEA.

Prince Bismarck is preparing a radical revision of the constitution of the empire. He proposes to amend the election laws making a new classification of electors and to create a permanent military budget. Besides this he will impose upon the deputies of the Reichstag an oath of fidelity to the constitution, the object being to exclude socialists from membership. If the Reichstag rejects these changes the German Princes will be convoked in accordance with the terms of the present constitution to frame a new constitution embodying Prince Bismarck's ideas.

Canada.

QUEBEC, April 25.—About one hundred vessels have either sailed or entered out for this port.

MANITOBA'S GRIEVANCES.

TORONTO, April 25.—The Globe in an editorial on the discontent in the Northwest says: "There is still danger of serious trouble in Manitoba and the Northwest. The oppression of the tariff, the oppression of the railroad monopoly, the great injustice done by the disallowance of the provincial railway charters and the injury done to all interests by the mismanagement of the lands have produced a feeling of irritation and determination to obtain redress, of which the resolution passed by the Manitoba legislature is the first serious outcome. If redress be refused at Ottawa, or if the terms offered be unsatisfactory, they are resolved to carry their complaints and demands to the Throne. The Colonial office will no doubt be unwilling to interfere, except as a meditator, but the Imperial Government will not like to learn that a community, growing upon the United States frontier and so far even from the Canadian centre of government has serious grievances and is unable to obtain redress."

HORACE FALLKINS NOT GUILTY.

In the case of Horace Fallkins, the artist, arraigned for the shooting of John Hackett, his wife's paramour, a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

JEFFERSON CITY.

McGrath Returns From a Missionary Trip—Court Notes—Personalities.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, April 25.—The Pioneer Loan and Savings Association of Sedalia filed their articles of incorporation to-day, capital $500,000. Also the Citizens' Street Railway Company of St. Louis, capital $1,000,000.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following cases were submitted on briefs:

Heblett vs. Tootle; Buchanan Circuit.

Baker vs. Hunt; Cooper Circuit.

The following were argued and submitted, to-wit:

Gill vs. Ferris; two cases.

Juddy vs. Farmers' and Traders' Bank.

Koehling vs. Daniels; all from the Audrain Circuit.

McDermott vs. Hannibal and St. Joe Railroad; Clay Circuit.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Clark, et al. vs. Alexander; continued, on application, at defendant's cost.

Hayes vs. Humphreys; same order.

Hydsick vs. Maxwell; on motion, costs taxed against defendant.

Joslyn vs. Macon County; jury waiver filed.

Smith vs. same; same entry in two cases.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

United States vs. Adams and Brown of Miller County, charged with perjury; jury sworn and testimony being heard.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Judge Nathaniel Holmes of Cambridge, Mass., has business in the Supreme Court. He was from 1865 to 1868 a member of our Supreme Court, but resigned to accept a professorship in the Cambridge Law School.

Maj. A. M. Sevier, Railroad Commissioner, returned this morning from Neosho.

Secretary McGrath returned yesterday from the Southwest. He distributed a large lot of primers throughout Taney County, for the benefit of children and parents who cannot read.

Hon. James Ellison of Kirksville, and Hon. Ben Eli Guthrie of Macon City, are attending to cases in Judge Kresel's court. They report everything quiet in political circles, with Marmaduke in the lead for Governor in their respective counties.

MURDERED BY A MARSHAL.

The Unwarranted Killing of West Music Near DeWitt, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, MO., April 25.—West Music, a middle-aged man, living at DeWitt, Mo., about 24 miles north of here, and who is the keeper of the ferry at DeWitt, was yesterday afternoon approached by City Marshal Davis, who told Music he had come to arrest him. Music was in a boat at the wharf and at once pushed out in the river to evade arrest. Marshal Davis drew his revolver and fired at Music. The ball entered the back of his head, killing him instantly. Davis' act is severely criticised, as Music was only charged with a trifling offense, and was under the influence of whisky at the time of the killing.

CAPT. EADS AT HOME.

He Chats About the Galveston Harbor, the Jetties and the Ship Railway

Mr. John B. Eads arrived in the city this morning from New York. He is looking remarkably well and his recent trip to Europe seems to have done him a world of good. He will remain in the city but a day or two, and will then depart for New Orleans to the jetties. "Do you know" said he, "that there is thirty-four feet and seven tenths of water in the jetties, and thirty feet of water in the pass."

"What is new in the Galveston harbor improvement matter?"

"The reporting of the Chief Engineer and of the Engineer at Galveston as to the possibility of the present system of improvement has I understand tended to prevent the passing of the bill. There has been some misstatement about my position in this matter, but I don't care to correct it. I will not go before Congress to ask an appropriation. That I did say, but I am certainly free to go before Congress or anywhere else and defend myself from any attack."

"What about the ship railway?"

"Work is progressing. We are grading right along."

"The funds will be secured?"

"Of that there is no manner of doubt."

"What have you been doing for the ship railway abroad?"

"My chief work has been the construction of a model to illustrate the action of the different machinery which will be employed. I have had built a ship about seven feet long, a hoisting apparatus to put the ship upon the carriage, and the model also displays the manner in which the railway will be built and will work. It has miniature basins on each side, and really shows the working of the whole idea very fairly."

"Did you bring it to America with you?"

"I brought part of it, not all. I left what I did bring in New York."

"By the way, is it a fact that you contemplate moving to New York to live?"

"Oh, no. I don't intend to live permanently in New York. I may reside there for a time."

BON VOYAGE, BEAR.

Departure of the First Boat to the Relief of Greely.

Thousands of People Gather on the Docks to Bid Her Crew Godspeed—Beautiful Floral Offerings.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Bear, the first vessel of the Greely relief expedition, started on her mission yesterday amid the cheering of thousands gathered at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to see her off, while from the starting point down the East River to the center of the bay there was a continuous succession of noisy godspeeds from the many tug whistles and factory signals. The craft had been pushed out several yards from the bulkhead, and across the narrow gangplank running from the rail to the string piece was a continuous procession of friends who came to bid good-bye to the officers and men, or who came with more substantial offerings of good will in the shape of packages of gifts and things calculated to make the weary monotony of an Arctic voyage more bearable. Flowers came early in the morning, then a great plaque as of a bear's head on a platter, all made of pink and white carnations with garnishings of calla lilies and rich jacqueminot roses. Then came the regulation ship and sled, also in blossoms, while other cut flowers soon turned the spacious top of the saloon skylight into a bed of flowers and about the poop deck was a delicious odor, completely hiding the usual tarry smell. With the noon hour came the crowd of civilian spectators and many prominent officials in the naval service. Commodore Fillebrown came to the scene with the members of his staff. Capt. Kirkland, the yard commandant, was there. Chief Constructor Wilson, Pay Inspector Stevenson and Chief Engineer Melville were also present. Capt. D. L. Braine of the Juniata, of the Polaris expedition, came and added his good wishes to the

GENERAL CONGRATULATIONS,

also Pay Inspector A. D. Bache, and the greetings between himself and Capt. Emery were very warm, as they had not met since they served together on the Iroquois on the China coast many years ago. The Juniata from the Newport torpedo station arrived with the magazine stores for the Bear, and they were carefully passed aboard and stored away under the ward-room floor in a very snug compartment, where they could be readily submerged in case of danger. All this time there rolled out from the capacious funnel mouth of the Bear, a heavy column of smoke, and below the firemen were shoveling in coal with a liberal hand. The screw was started in order to try the engines, and the order came for all hands to pass ashore, except those who were booked for the trip. The men of the crew who had marched over from the Colorado but a short time before with their bags of dunnage were drawn up on the main deck, and from the poop deck Commander Schley addressed them on the purpose of the trip. He read the brief instructions of Secretary Chandler, and then a telegram just received from the Secretary, in which he said:

"TO CAPTAIN EMERY.

"I wish you and all your comrades good health, good courage and good luck. Good by."

The cheering reply sent by Capt. Emery was read, and Commander Schley added a few words saying: "I think that you will be able to accomplish what the Secretary and the country are looking to you for. I know that you will do all in your power, and that you will

IN THAT WAY BE SUCCESSFUL.

I hope that there will be no man whom it will be necessary to punish in any way for any neglect of duty. I want you to understand that the idea is to rescue Lieut. Greely and his comrades, and with all that has been done by our friends at home the task now rests with you and the excellent officers associated in the work."

"Now men, to work," was the sharp command of Lieut. Ushler, and the men went forward and began lowering away the heavy chain cables which held the Bear to the bulkhead. The tug Catalpa came up beside her and soon the latter steamer was under single lines and with screw revolving was swinging about so that she could back out of the narrow bay in which she was situated. Capt. Emory was on the bridge and beside him were Pilot Barrymore and officer of the deck Colwell. There was great delay in getting the ship rightly headed, but the crowd waited and cheered Quartermaster Guevedo, who ran nimbly up the standing rigging to the main-top and cast off the entangled pennant from the gaff bung, a rich ensign, while from the mizzen-top flew the signal of the American Yacht Club. The set of colors had been presented the Commander but the day previous. With the casting of the last line the crowd on shore, now extending hundreds of yards along the bulkhead, broke out in a volley of cheers, which was renewed several times.

THE DEPARTING SAILORS

ran up into the fore-rigging and gave a vigorous acknowledging cheer, then from the Alert came a volley, from the Thetis another, while the Bear responded a shrill triple whistle of thanks. As the boat backed rather ungracefully out into the East River the 250 blue jackets on the Colorado receiving ship gave a well timed and ringing three times three to their fortunate comrades on the Bear. Once out in the river the send off became even more demonstrative, and the steam whistles of the Bear and Catalpa, as they went side by side down stream, were kept in a continuous series of triple blasts, and even then not a tithe of the whistling good-bys were answered. At various points along the Brooklyn and New York shores the docks were blocked with cheering, handkerchief-shaking crowds. It was just a quarter to 4 o'clock when the steamer passed under the bridge, while the national flag was flying from the flagstaffs on either tower. There was no salute from Governor's Island, but out from the barge office came a revenue cutter loaded with officials, all joining in the uproar of cheers. Off Bedloe's Island the tug cast off from he Bear and she moved off alone very steadily, while a parting cheer was sent from the tug. The White Star steamer Republic, coming out from the North River, gracefully dipped the English flag at her gaff and the compliment was acknowledged by the Bear.

THEY PICKED POCKETS,

But They Also Stole $4,000 in Tickets From the Vandalia.

About 12 o'clock last night Officer McDonald discovered a man picking another's pockets on Seventh street. He watched the couple for sometime and finally decided to arrest them. Meeting Sergt. Bartley he secured that officer's assistance and brought the men who were under the influence of liquor, to the Four Courts. The man whose pockets his companion attempted to rifle, said his name was Ed. G. Clarke. When searched at the station a safe drill, a bunch of skeleton keys, a railroad ticket, a revolver, three razors, a fuse, and a check for a piece of baggage at the Union Depot were found in his pockets. The other man gave his name as Nicholas Rennard. He had a switch key and a razor in his pocket with some Vandalia Railroad lead pencils. Both men were locked up until this morning, when Sergeant Frank Schmittgens, on duty at Central Station sent the baggage check to the Union Depot. The messenger soon returned with a small pasteboard box which contained sixty-one Vandalia long tickets of an aggregate value of about $4,000. The box was marked, "If lost send this to J. C. Gates, Kansas City." Some of the tickets were stamped Vandalia, Ill., April 23, and others led the police to suppose that J. C. Gates was stopping at the City Hotel, Fourth and Elm streets, and Officer Kicham, without loss of time, mounted a baggage wagon and drove to the hotel, meeting him just as he had finished his breakfast. He was taken to the Four Courts, where he was locked up. He had a switch and railroad coach key. The trio were locked up, and the Vandalia officials were notified. It is supposed that the tickets were stolen from Lockport, Ind.

This afternoon the police discovered that some of the railroad tickets were sold by Gates to parties in this city.

MEXICAN MANNERS.

Superintendent Wickes' Observations of Men and Things in the Sister Republic.

Opening of the Pullman Palace Car Service to the City of Mexico—The Dark-Eyed Senoritas no Match for Fourth Street Beauties—Mexican Magoogins—The Plaza Promenade, Etc.

Superintendent T. H. Wickes of the Pullman Palace Car Company got home this morning from a three weeks' trip to Mexico, where he went to inaugurate the establishment of a line of through Pullman sleepers to the City of Mexico. The trip was a business one, but Mr. Wickes has profited both physically and intellectually from his foreign travel, his face bearing very healthy evidences of exposure to open air and the rays of a southern sun, while his conversation shows that, in his moments of leisure, he has been keenly observant of the manners and customs of the strange people whose acquaintance Americans are beginning to systematically and sedulously cultivate.

"I left here on the first of April," he said to the POST-DISPATCH reporter who called upon him this morning, "went through to El Paso, stopped there a couple of days and then went on to the City of Mexico, arriving there Tuesday evening April 8. Two days later we opened up the Pullman service at both ends of the line. The journey from El Paso to the City of Mexico was a very interesting one, and as city after city was reached I was fairly astonished at their size and, in many cases, at their very evident prosperity and business energy. I believe that American merchants who are looking forward to doing business with Mexico have not a very clear idea of the population of the various important towns on the Mexican Central Line, and the following may be looked upon as a pretty close approximation: Paso del Norte, 8,000; Chihuahua, 20,000; Santa Rosalia, 5,000; Jimenez, 5,000; Lerdo, 7,000; Fresnillo, 13,000; Calera, 4,000; Zacatecas, 70,000; Agnas Calientes, 30,000; Encarnacion, 6,000; Lagos, 30,000; Leon, 25,000; Silao, 13,000; Salamanca, 8,000; Celaya, 8,000; Queretaras, 30,000; San Juan del Rio, 15,000; City of Mexico, 250,000; eighteen towns in all, with

A TOTAL POPULATION

of 547,000 and an average population of over 30,000. These towns offer a splendid field for American business enterprise and the commercial community in each of them is ready to welcome the arrival of visiting merchants from abroad."

"Are foreigners likely to be as heartily welcomed by other than the business classes in Mexico?"

"That is not so certain. There are, at first sight, just two classes of people in Mexico, the rich and the poor; but, if I were called upon to suggest a possible middle class, I would name the people engaged in business. The others may favor the railroads; ostensibly they do, but if ever opposition to them should spring up it would be apt to come from these classes. The poor people—the peons—have a very hard time of it. I never saw men work like they do. I have seen a peon carrying a load that would about tax the strength of a pack-horse. They work cheap, too, looking at it from an American standpoint. The track laborers on the railways are paid from 37½ cents to 40 cents per day. On the haciendas (plantations) they work at from 20 to 25 cents a day. We laugh at the rudeness and simplicity of their agricultural implements, which are the same to-day as they were hundreds of years ago, but then we must remember that when labor is so cheap the incentive to employ labor-saving machinery is greatly diminished. There is a fine field, though, all along the Mexican Central line for the introduction of American reapers, harvesters, etc. I was quite astonished at the agricultural resources of the country. I had looked forward to finding simply a mining country, but the fertile valleys through which we passed, bearing five crops of various descriptions, showed that I was all astray in my opinion of the country's resources."

"How did you enjoy life in the City of Mexico?"

"If there was only

A GOOD HOTEL

there, Americans would enjoy a stay there very well. Their hotels are all on the European plan. The only one of any consequence is made up of three hotels combined under one management—the San Carlos, the Iturbide, and San Francisco—and, while it may be a very comfortable place from a Mexican standpoint, it falls far short of the kind of place we like to stop in. There's a big fortune for the enterprising American hotel-keeper who goes to the City of Mexico and starts a hotel, as there are a great many American residents there. I have heard some talk that this is likely to be done before very long, but as yet the matter is very doubtful."

"When Capt. Kinnan got back from his trip to Mexico he was warmly eloquent over the beauties of the dark-eyed senoritas. Now, what is your opinion of this very important Mexican product?"

"The Mexican women are, indeed, very handsome, but I must confess that I have seen more beautiful women during one afternoon on Fourth street than I saw in Mexico all the time I was there. What caught my attention more than women when I was in the City of Mexico, was the police. There's a policeman at every 200 feet, uniformed and armed with sword and gun. As a consequence the city is free from disturbances of all kinds. Each policeman has a lantern something like a railroad lantern, which at night he places in the middle of the street, opposite the spot on the curb where he takes his seat; so, you see, at any time of the night you can tell at a glance just where to find a policeman."

"What feature of Mexican social life seemed to strike you as most enjoyable?"

"The mingling of all classes upon the various plazas during the evenings. The music played from early in the evening until midnight drew to the plaza thousands of people, and in the crowd rich senors and poverty-stricken peons elbowed one another with all the evidences of temporary social equality. The bands provided

THE FINEST MUSIC

I ever heard. Our military bands cannot compare with them, and this opinion was reluctantly expressed by an American army officer there who had been appealed to to give a candid decision on the subject."

"Are you satisfied with the prospects of your company's business in Mexico?"

"I think we shall do a very good business there. A great many Americans are visiting the City of Mexico, and the number will increase as the country becomes better known. We opened on the 10th of this month with a full car going south and a car with seventeen passengers on board going north."

A MARMADUKE MAN.

Mr. Moran's Flattering Opinion of His Candidate's Chances.

Hon. M. J. Moran of St. Joe, a member of the Legislature from Buchanan County, is at the Laclede. Questioned as to the political outlook, he said: "Northwestern Missouri, especially Buchanan County, is solid for Marmaduke for Governor, with Campbell for second choice. They are down on Bashaw, or any other St. Louis ring candidate. The whole Platte purchase will be solid for Moorhouse for Lieutenant Governor, and, of course, for Gates for Treasurer. There is a very kindly feeling for Dick Gentry in case Gates don't do. I have been all over the central portion of the State and find it all for Marmaduke. They are also going to support Mike McGrath for Secretary of State. I heard no talk for Fyan. Buckner has a few friends but not enough to count."

FIGHTING THE FRECKLES.

Novelties in Parasols for the Protection of Fair Skins.

In parasols for this season there are so many elegant novelties and pretty styles that one is apt to be nonplused in the selection of them. Besides the dainty lace-covered articles which have been mentioned, a reporter noticed at Nugent's to-day a magnificent stock of coaching parasols of all kinds in the greatest variety. Among the newest styles is the twelve-rib Oriental in wine, red, brown, green, drab and all colors, and another desirable article is the new brocade ten-rib paragon, both of which are very handsome and durable. The stock of parasols at this immense establishment in extent, excellence of quality and price is unsurpassed.

The Boudinot Cases.

The arguments on the demurrer to the petition in the case of Boudinot against R. D. Hunter and others were concluded this morning in Judge Treat's court and the case taken under submission. As the points involved in this case affect materially all the other cases instituted by Boudinot as informer against parties holding leases on land in the Indian Territory, the result is watched with considerable interest.

GRAND

Opportunity to obtain the Choicest and Purest Coffees and Teas this side of the

ATLANTIC

You can buy your Sugars at Refiners' Prices--13 pounds Standard Granulated for $1 00.

TEA

Guaranteed Pure and Unadulterated. We will Roast and Grind your Coffee while you wait.

COMPANY,

Free Delivery. Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

720 N. 5th ST.

Second Door from Morgan.

J. C. HARVEY, Manager.

PAPER CURRENCY.

The Bill Providing for Small Silver Certificates.

Mr. Bland Thinks it Will Pass this Session—Warner's Glass House—Importation of Jersey Cattle.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—"What do you think of the prospects of your bill in regard to the silver dollar certificates?" your correspondent asked of Mr. Bland of Missouri, chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, yesterday.

"Oh, I think we shall pass it," he answered, "there is a very strong feeling in its favor in the House, and I have no doubt of its passage."

"You think that it would pass by a two-third vote, then?"

"Yes," he answered, "I do. It is generally conceded that we need more small bills in the currency, and I think there will be little opposition to the measure. There has been a great demand for small bills of late, you know."

"The bill as agreed upon in your committee provides for the issue of $1 and $2 certificates, does it not, Mr. Bland?"

"Yes, and $5-certificates, too."

"But, does it not withdraw about as many of the $1 and $2-greenbacks as it issues silver certificates?"

"Well, it withdraws indirectly a certain number of the Treasury notes, not as many, perhaps, as it issues silver certificates, but it simply provides the further issue of the one and two dollar greenbacks while it issues a large number of silver certificates."

"What is the advantage, Mr. Bland, in the silver certificates over the greenbacks?"

"Well," he answered with a laugh, "the advantage is simply this, that every dollar of the silver certificates in circulation is backed by a silver dollar in the vaults of the treasury, while the greenback is backed by nothing except the faith of the Government. Besides it puts the silver practically into circulation, though it does not in the meantime burden people's pockets with the article itself. You cannot make the people take the silver in any great quantities, and this means of issuing it in the form of paper is the best that can be devised."

"And you expect to see the bill pass this session, then?"

"Yes, I think there is little doubt about it."

WARNER'S GLASS HOUSE.

"I don't see why somebody don't give that man Warner away," said some man as he sat in the House gallery listening to some remarks by Mr. Warner of Ohio. Warner has been attempting, since his appearance here this session, to imitate Mr. Holman in the role of "objector," but has made so poor an out at it that he has rendered himself extremely unpopular with everybody. Indeed, Holman is about the only man who has ever played that role successfully.

"What do you mean by giving away?" was asked by your correspondent.

"I mean this," he answered, "Warner makes it a point to object to nearly every pension bill and other measures of that nature coming up in the House, when the fact is he is a pensioner himself. He is, as I understand it, a wealthy man and quite able to subsist without drawing a pension from the Government, yet I am informed on good authority that he draws a large pension, and that, too, for a wound in the back."

JERSEY CATTLE.

Consular Agent Renouf supplies the following interesting information concerning Jersey cattle and their exportation to the United States during the year ended September 30, 1883: "There is a marked increase in the exportation of cattle for breeding purposes to the States, the total number exported during the year just ended is 874 of the value of £40,380 averaging nearly £47 10s per head. In the number is included a prize cow of the invoice value of £1,000, thus raising the average to a high figure. The breeders of this island are now fully aware of the necessity for a pure breed, with good milking qualities, of their cattle for the United States, and they are most anxious that every precaution should be taken to insure the genuineness of the breed of their cattle when landed at the United States, and this shows the necessity of each animal being branded on the horn and accompanied by a certificate duly attested, such certificate describing the animal and the number branded on the horn, together with the certificate of the veterinary surgeon of the soundness of the animal, and its being free from foot and mouth disease, the Collector of Customs at the port of destination in the United States to be duly advised of each shipment from this consulate, giving the number of head of cattle, and also the numbers branded on the horns corresponding with the attested certificates. With these precautionary measures the importers in the United States would be quite sure that no fraud is practiced, as there is in England a breed called Jerseys which cannot be pure, as it is well known that Jersey cattle imported into England degenerate in two or three years, and do not retain their milking properties. It would be important to the purchasers of valuable cattle for the United States to have them imported direct from the channel islands, thereby insuring their arrival in that sound state in which they leave the island.

Four Courts Brevities.

For stealing $2 from H. Stoltman, John McKernon was sentenced to four months in the Work House by Judge Noonan to-day.

James Morrisy had a hearing to-day on a charge of burglary, and was held in $1,500 bond. On a similar charge, James Maclary was held in $1,000.

A nolle pros. was entered to-day in the case of Fred Brinkman, charged with abandoning his wife.

John Alt was held by Judge Noonan to-day in $2,500 bond on two charges of burglary, preferred by Special Officer Leonard.

In the cases of Nathaniel Carlin, who was charged with making deadly assault on Charles Peal and Mrs. Carlin, examination was waived and the defendant was held on $1,500 bond.

A decision was given by Judge Noonan to-day in favor of J. J. Sylvester, who was charged with violating the coal ticket ordinance.

A Good Haul.

Wm. Jackson Owens, a colored man, has been employed at the offices of Drs. J. C. Nidelet and M. Charters on Olive near Seventh street. For some time past the rich furniture of the offices and various valuables have been disappearing piece by piece. Dr. Nidelet referred the matter to the police, and to-day Detectives Desmond and Lawler arrest Owens and searched his room at Sixteenth and Lucas avenue, securing a lot of stolen property and clothing marked "J. M. Dodd and M. M." Three warrants were issued against Owens.

KAUB IN A FIX.

The Lottery Dealer Again Hauled Up for Breaking the Law.

A fortnight ago Edward Kaub stood at the bar of the Court of Criminal Correction a convicted lottery dealer, and the very picture of repentance. With his head at a sorrowful incline, and eyes full of sadness he addressed to the Court a pledge of good behavior in the future coupled with expressions of sorrow for his numerous violations. This morning capiases were issued for Kaub's re-arrest and another case of selling lottery tickets was fastened on him. He is again in the hands of the law, and will scarcely receive the lenient treatment heretofore accorded to him.

Kaub's history as a violator of the law and his success in evading punishment may both be interesting at this time. For several years Kaub has been engaged in the lottery business in this city. When the Johnson law passed the lottery dealers in this city attempted to evade its provisions by horse-race schemes, but failed and were convicted. Kaub continued to openly defy the law. After all others had abandoned the field he continued in it, enjoying a monopoly of the business and making a small fortune by selling the tickets of the Louisiana and Havana Lottery Companies. For over a year the attention of the Police Department has been concentrated on this man. Seven cases were made against him during that time. Three of these were sent to the Criminal Court. He was tried on the first charge and convicted, and his punishment assessed at six months in jail. The two other charges were dismissed by Circuit Attorney Harris. The case was appealed to the Court of Appeals, where a decision will probably be given next Monday. The remaining four cases were instituted by warrant in the Court of Criminal Correction. After several continuances the cases were called and tried, and a conviction secured in each. Kaub appeared without legal advice, and at the conclusion of the trial announced his intention of

LEAVING THE CITY,

stating that he had quit the lottery business for all time. While the lottery vender was making these protestations of innocence Special Officer Leonard sent an officer to 417 Walnut street to purchase a ticket if possible. There he found Edward Zerrick, Kaub's clerk, who "gave him a play" without any hesitation, assuring him that Kaub's promises were only "a stiff," and that lottery tickets could be bought here at any time. In the mean time Judge Noonan deferred sentence, and the fact of Zerrick's arrest was made public in the newspapers. On the Monday following Kaub was arraigned to receive sentence. The new position in which he now stood before the bar was one which entitled him to little leniency in most men's eyes. He had defied the law and necessitated the employment of a special officer. The expenses to the State of his trial were then in excess of $500 and it looked as if a good opportunity was offered to at least reimburse the State for money expended to convict him. He was certainly not entitled to any mercy on the grounds of poverty, as he now lives in a stone-front residence on Lafayette avenue worth $20,000. In imposing the sentence Judge Noonan assessed a fine of $75 in each of two cases, and $500 in each of the others, with costs in all, and then granted a stay of execution for the $1,000. Kaub walked up to the Sheriff's desk and signed his check for a little over $180, and departed well pleased with the outcome. Since then Kaub has continued in the business, employing only a little more secrecy in his transactions. He has, however, advertised his lottery schemes under a disguise. The matter was called to the attention of Judge Noonan, who examined into the matter in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning and then ordered capiases to issue in the two cases in which convictions stand. The processes were placed in the hands of Special Officer Leonard, who went at once to Kaub's place on Walnut street, but was informed that the taxidermist lottery dealer had left the store early this morning. The clerk was closely questioned, but gave no satisfaction, stating that he did not know

WHERE MR. KAUB HAD GONE,

suggesting that Mr. Kaub was not in the habit of informing him where he was going every time he left the store. A search at the lottery dealer's usual haunts was made, but without discovering his whereabouts. It is possible that Kaub is now carrying out his promise to Judge Noonan, and left the city as he announced he intended doing when arraigned to receive his sentence. On his last appearance he was unattended by lawyers, whose assistance he will probably need now, as he has gone one step too far in his defiance of the law.

Salary Reduction.

Geo. W. Parker, general manager of the Cairo Short Line, to-day issued a circular announcing that a very poor business makes a reduction of wages in the offices of the company imperative. On the 1st of May all salaries from $75 per month to $100 per month, will be reduced five per cent; all between $100 and $250 per month, will be reduced ten per cent, and all over $250 per month will be reduced fifteen per cent.

The Dog Show.

This being the last day of the bench show, a large crowd was in attendance, for whose edification the animals and kennels had been specially cleaned and decorated. The full complement of dogs was on hand to delight the visitors and there will be no withdrawals of exhibited curs until 10 o'clock to-night, when the show will close.

Terry Gets Three Years.

In the Criminal Court this afternoon Phil K. Terry, the masher crook, who was arrested with Kitty O'Brien and Belle Peoples, pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny and was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary.

BELLEVILLE.

Marshal Williams arrested a crowd of malicious boys last evening who have been amusing themselves for some time past by throwing mud and pebbles at the windows in St. George's Church. The boys were released after a few hours' confinement in jail on a promise of good behavior in future.

Edward Van Cleesters was elected School Trustee at Centerville Station, receiving forty four votes.

The Vandalia Railroad paid $4,319.30 taxes last evening; [illegible] of the amount was for back taxes, a portion of which is due since [illegible].

WRIGHT FIRED.

A Scene in the Postmaster's Sanctum—Wright's Successor.

The POST-DISPATCH yesterday announced the report that Major Wright had been dismissed from the position of superintendent of letter carriers, and the somewhat discourteous refusal of Postmaster Wells to either admit or deny the truth of the rumor. Shortly after the last edition of this paper went to press, Mr. Wells sent from his office to the office of Major Wright, the following:

UNITED STATES POST OFFICE, April 24, 1884, 4 p. m.—Mr. H. C. Wright, Superintendent of Carriers—SIR: For reasons stated to you verbally by me on yesterday, you are hereby relieved of your position of superintendent of letter carriers in this office, to take effect to-day. Respectfully, RODNEY D. WELLS, Postmaster.

A very short time after the receipt of this document Mr. Wright vacated his office, when he was succeeded by Gen. D. C. Coleman, who for ten years has had charge of the North St. Louis Post Office. The following supposititious scene and interview will make the final action of the Postmaster more easy of understanding:

MR. WELLS' PRIVATE OFFICE.
[Scene—St. Louis Post Office].

Mr. Wells—Mr. Wright, I have sent for you to say that, however painful it may be to us all, we must separate.

Mr. Wright—What do you mean, Mr. Wells? I have no desire to separate.

Mr. Wells—Yes—but—you—know—I think these charges against you are, perhaps, frivolous and spiteful, but your department has become so much disorganized that you never could control them again; therefore, for the good of the service, I have concluded to give you the privilege to resign.

Mr. Wright—Mr. Wells, I never resign under fire.

Mr. Wells—Yes; but you see there is no fire.

Mr. Wright—But you promised to give me a hearing.

Mr. Wells—Yes; and you have just "heard"—my decision.

Mr. Wright—Then that is all, is it, and it is fixed?

Mr. Wells—Yes: that is, another gentleman will take your place.

Mr. Wright—Good day, sir.

WESTERN TRUNK-LINE MEETING.

The Burlington and Union Pacific Difficulties Likely to Be Settled.

CHICAGO, April 25.—The conference beween the representatives of the Burlington and the officials of the roads in the Western Trunk-Line Association was concluded at 2 o'clock this afternoon. No definite or final settlement of differences was reached, nor can there be until a basis for pooling the competing Colorado and Nebraska business between the Burlington and Union Pacific has been agreed upon. If a satisfactory understanding between these two roads can be reached as to this question it was conceded at the conference that an adjustment of the other matters in controversy will be possible. The territory to be embodied in a compromise has been agreed upon, but the matter of percentages has not, and an adjournment was taken to enable the Union Pacific and Burlington to ascertain the amount of competitive traffic within the territory agreed upon, carried by their respective lines, as a basis upon which to estimate the percentages. This will require a delay of fully two weeks, and if the officials of the two roads on this finding cannot agree upon the question of percentages, it was decided that the matter should be left to arbitrators. In the meantime rates are to be maintained. The parties in interest freely declare that an amicable adjustment of all the matters now in dispute appears very probable.

ABOUT TOWN.

LAW docket will be called in Judge Horner's court to-morrow.

THE Lambrecht divorce case was laid over to day in Judge Horner's Court until May 1.

CHRIST. STETTNER of 511 South Fifth street and Mary Seitz of 1400 Market street were licensed to marry to-day.

WHILE attempting to pick a lady's pocket at the circus last night Jos. Hunter was arrested by Detectives Lawler and Desmond.

FRANCES KUNDA, a child only 2 years and 8 months old, strayed from her home, 622 Park avenue, yesterday, and is still missing.

A SUIT against Charles P. Chouteau for $3,000 was filed by John M. Glover to-day for services rendered in the Peck-Chouteau case.

W. W. BOORAEM has been appointed auditor and Geo. S. Pearce has been appointed cashier and paymaster of the St. Louis and Cairo Railroad.

JOHN C. SMITH has been arrested in this city on the charge of forging a Post Office order at Memphis, and representing himself as a nephew of Capt. Henry Bumgarten.

THE testimony in the Hill ejectment case in Judge Lubke's Court was closed this morning. The arguments were made this afternoon, and at a late hour the case was given to the jury.

A NUMBER of working men called at the POST-DISPATCH this afternoon, and stated that they had been discharged by Jere Fruin without cause and that he refused to pay them. They had been employed on Olive street.

MR. ED. HARRIS, the member of the House of Delegates, states that he is not an ex-bartender, because he never was a bartender, but that he was at one time a clerk in a wholesale liquor house.

MR. CHAS. KIRCHNER, cashier of the Bremen Savings Bank, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 1st proximo. Mr. Kirchner has accepted a similar position with the German National Bank, Fourth and Franklin avenue, in place of John Dierberger, who died recently.

Wants His Son.

Judge Barclay was engaged this afternoon in hearing testimony in a habeas corpus case. Michael Lyons asks the court to restore to him the custody of his boy John Francis, who is now withheld from him by his wife's mother, Mrs. McCartny. His wife died April 5, 1883, since which time his mother-in-law has stoutly refused to grant him the custody of the child.

The Ames Estate.

A bill in equity was filed this afternoon in the Circuit Court by Catherine and Vincent Marmaduke against William H. Scudder, praying for a partition of certain lands, a part of the Ames estate.

The Columbus Gap Extension.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The Richmond and Danville directors have authorized the construction of the Columbus Gap extension of the Georgia Pacific Railroad.

He Will Go Up.

Wm. Dean, who victimized several hardware firms recently, pleaded guilty to forging orders in the Criminal Court this afternoon, and was sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary.

THE OUTRAGED EDITOR.

How He Sometimes Resents a Brutal Assault upon His Person.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The residents of our village are excited and indignant. We never knew until yesterday that we had so many friends in Blanktown, although we have always tried to behave ourselves and pay our debts.

At exactly 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon we entered Snyder's grocery. We intended to purchase a gallon of molasses to make a roller. Before we could even make our wants known, Col. Uphill Smith, the man who thinks he carries this village in his pocket, approached us and called us a sneak and a liar. We undoubtedly turned pale; our knees undoubtedly shook, but we were game.

"When we had informed the Colonel that, while he might bulldoze a village corporation, he could not scare us from our purpose of advocating a new sidewalk across his vacant property, he slapped our jaws. We are a small sickly man, while the colonel weighs 190 pounds and is very healthy. We were, however, getting ready to fight him when he called us a skunk and knocked us down. We laid there for some time, when he bestowed upon our person a kick, and said that he would be the cause of our demise if we did not leave Blanktown.

We were endeavoring to regain our feet when two of our most eminent citizens seized the colonel, and he was held until we could get out of doors and return to our office. We there washed off the blood and dirt, and were feeling of our loose teeth when a dozen leading citizens filed in to protest against the outrageous assault on our person. We were advised to take a gun and shoot the colonel on sight, but we never fired a gun in our life, and are near-sighted. We shall neither resort to violence nor the law, but leave him to the contempt of his fellowmen. His hired man has already left him, and we understand that his servant girl is looking for another place. We are no slugger. We never struck a man nor had a lawsuit in our life. We want to live in peace with all mankind.

P. S.—We stop the press to announce that Snyder sent us over the molasses by a small boy. Mr. Snyder keeps one of the finest stocks of any merchant in Blanktown.

Exchanges please copy and put heading: "Outrage on an Editor" over the article.

ODD BUT EVEN.

How a Wise Cadi Divided Seventeen Camels Among Three Heirs.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Abou Ben Eli McGuffin, being full of years, died, leaving to his three sons his seventeen camels for the simple reason that he could not take them along with him. The will, duly attested, said the eldest was to have one-half, the second son one-third, and the youngest one-ninth of the seventeen camels. The boys were a little perplexed at this as it seemed to involve the cutting up of a camel, and camels were worth $3 a day on the Sahara that season. But the boys, if not first-class mathematicians, had level heads and did not go to law to prove the old man insane, but went instead to the good old Cadi Hassan O'Donohue, who had taken a medal at mathematics at Ann Arbor.

"Boys," said the good Cadi reproachfully, "You should not bother me with these little matters. Ask me a harder one."

But seeing they were troubled the benevolent old man asked the hostler to trot out his own dilapidated camel, which had seen its best days traveling with Barnum as the Sacred Gnu of Persia.

Placing the aged brute with the seventeen camels the boys had brought along, he said: "There are eighteen camels. I shall now give you half of the eighteen, which is nine. How does that strike you?"

"It hits me where I live," said the eldest, who was slangy but withal pleased at getting half of eighteen rather than half of seventeen.

"The next boy shall have one-third of eighteen which is six. Are you there, Moriarity?"

"You bet," said the boy.

"The next will have one-ninth of eighteen which is two," and so the third youngster collared his two camels. Thus two and six and nine made seventeen and still was the good Cadi's aged animal left unscathed. The people marveled, as the Cadi had given each more than the will called for, which is rather unusual in courts of law. And they said one to another, "that's what it is to be good at figures."

A Fierce Clash of Cavalry.

Major-General Rosser in the Phila. Weekly Times.

As soon as Colonel Dearing moved out so as to threaten the Federal flank, Colonel Washburne charged him with his cavalry and I never witnessed a handsomer charge than he at this time led. Dearing met him with the same undaunted, determined pluck and the most savage hand-to-hand fight I ever witnessed was the result. Dearing and Washburne were both killed within three feet of each other. Whether they slew each other I cannot say, but many think they did. Colonel Boston and Major Thompson were also killed in this cavalry fight and every man in Washburne's command was killed, wounded or captured; none tried to escape. I was unable from a wound received through my left arm at Five Forks a few days before, from using my saber, but during the fight I rode among my men and encouraged them by my presence, which was all I could do, and while I looked on I saw Maj. Jim Breathard of the horse artillery attack two Federal captains, Breathard with pistol and the Federals with sabers. They closed before Breathard had an opportunity to shoot, or if he shot he missed his mark, and when I saw him the Federals were cutting and sticking at him with their sabers, and Breathard was exceedingly busy warding them off with his pistol. Their horses were run against Breadhard's, and he was finally knocked off his horse, and in falling his foot was caught between his horse and one of the Federal captains', and pulled off one of his boots. Breathard then shot and killed one of the officers and Courier Scruggs dashed out from my side and killed the other, and in a moment Breathard was in the saddle again, with only one boot, and again joined in the fight.

The Carpenter reports trade improved in San Francisco, Trenton, Germantown, Oakland and Benicia. Business is dull in Buffalo, Nashville, Charleston, Toledo, Denver, Hamilton, Covington and Portland, Oregon. There are good summer prospects in Cincinnati and St. Louis. Trade is mending slowly in New York.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

—The House Committee has agreed to report favorably the bill loaning the New Orleans Exposition $1,000,000.

—Congress will appoint three commissioners to visit Mexico, Central America and South America, to secure information relative to increasing the interests of commerce between those countries and the United States. The work will cost $70,000.

NELSON & NOEL,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. 3rd & Pine Sts.,
ST. LOUIS.
Dealers in State, County, City and School Bonds, all local stocks, United States Land Warrants, Texas Land Scrip, First-Class Commercial Paper.
Full line desirable Investment Securities constantly on hand.

WM. A. RUTLEDGE. W. M. HORTON.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 707 Olive St. St. Louis, Mo

BLANK BOOKS!
Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,
213 and 215 N. Third St.

E. S. ROWSE,
Successor to Budd & Wade,
Financial correspondent for Eastern capitalists. Money loaned in any amount on city property at lowest rates.
612 OLIVE STREET.

MONEY.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 25.—11 A. M.—Stocks opened firm, then became weak. Reading heavy, declined from 45 to 43⅞ on large sales. Other stocks declined from ⅛ to ⅞. Northern Pacific stronger, common rising 21, preferred 47⅛, at present general list shows recovery from ⅛ to ⅜ and Reading ⅜. Union Pacific lent 1-32.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Reading rallied to 42⅞ and Jersey Central to 80⅞ on denial of current rumors by Reading officials.

After 1:30 the bears attacked the Jersey Central again and forced it down 3½ to 78; Reading fell to 41⅞; Jersey Central afterwards rallied 1⅛; the general market was stronger for Missouri Pacific, Western Union, Union Pacific and Louisville and Nashville, and then closed steady.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Turees 100⅞, 4½s 112, 4s 123⅞; Pacific 6s, 129. Money easy at 1½@2. Prime paper 4@5½. Bar silver 112. Exchange steady at 487⅞ for long, 489⅞ for short sight. Governments firmer. States dull. Railways lower; Wabash generals declined to 48⅞; Erie new seconds 83⅞; Texas Pacific Rios 69⅞; West Shore 5s 50⅞. A depression in Reading and Jersey Central is the feature of the market. The room is very bearish on the stocks. The depression is caused by unfavorable rumors regarding the financial condition of the Reading Company. Reading dropped to 42 and Jersey Central to 78. Other shares are comparatively steady.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Bell, bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canadian Southern	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
Canadian Pacific	46½	46½	45⅝	46½
Central New Jersey	82½	8[illegible]	77	79¾
Central Pacific	56⅞	56⅞	55⅝	56
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	31⅝	32⅞	31⅞	32⅛
do. pref	94⅝	95	94⅝	95
Chicago, R. I. and Pacific	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	121½	121⅞	121⅝	121⅞
Chicago, M. & St. P.	84	84⅞	83⅝	83⅞
do. pref	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
Chicago & Northwest	113⅞	114	113⅞	113⅞
do pref	141	141	141	141
Del. Lack. & W	118⅛	118⅝	117⅝	117⅞
Delaware & Hudson	104½	104	104⅛	104⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
Erie	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Illinois Central	128⅜	128⅜	128⅜	128⅜
Ind., B. & Western	16	16	16	16
Lake Shore	96	96⅜	93⅝	96⅜
Louisville and Nashville	46⅞	47	46⅝	47
Missouri Pacific	81⅝	82	81	81⅞
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	16	16⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Manhattan, Elevated	49	49	49	49
New York Central	114	114	113⅜	114
Northern Pacific	21	21⅞	21⅞	22
do pref	46⅞	47⅛	46⅜	47
Oregon & Transcontinental	15⅞	16⅜	15	15⅝
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	71⅜	71⅞	70	71
Ohio and Mississippi	20	21	20	21
Pacific Mail	46	46⅜	45⅛	46
Philadelphia & Reading	45	45	41⅜	42⅞
Pullman Palace Car	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
St. L. & San Francisco	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
St. P. M. & Manitoba	91⅜	92	91⅜	91⅜
Texas & Pacific	16⅝	16⅜	15⅜	15⅞
Union Pacific	67⅜	68⅜	66⅜	67⅜
Wabash, St. L. & P.	9⅜	9⅜	9	9
do pref	16⅜	16⅝	16	16
Western Union T. Co.	65⅜	66⅜	65⅜	66⅜
West S. Bonds	51⅜	51⅜	51	51

Corrected daily by James Campbell Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ⅌ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100	100⅜
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	113⅜	113⅜
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	123⅜	123⅜
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105⅜
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	102⅜	103⅜
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July.	112⅜	114
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May & Nov.	113⅜	113⅜
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July.	117	119
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	109	111
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106½	107⅜
K. P. D. Ex. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	107⅜	....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	95	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	115	....
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.*				
City 4's sterling, 10-20c	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 4's sterling, 10-30c	1903	Jan. & July.	101	102⅜
City 5's sterling, 10-20c	1900	June & Dec.	104⅜	106
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July.	106⅜	108
City 6's currency	1886-87	Various	104⅜	105⅜
City 6's gold	1893-94	Various.	112⅜	113⅜
City 6's sterling	1888	June & Dec.	115	116
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	104⅜	105⅜
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	108	109
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	110⅜	111⅜
City 6's, bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	112	113
County 7's, curr'ncy	1885	Feb. & Aug.	101	102
County 6's, gold	1895-96	Jan. & July.	113⅜	115
County Park	1905	April and Oct.	117	119
STATE BONDS				
Mo. 6's	1886	Jan. & July.	105	......
Mo. 6's	1887	Jan. & July.	106⅜	......
Mo. 6's	1888	Jan. & July.	108	......
Mo. 6's	1889-90	Jan. & July.	109	......
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July.	118	......

*Interest to seller.

Clearings $2,282,264
Balances 452,405

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

CHICAGO—Wheat—April 90⅞; May 91⅞; June 93⅞@93⅞; July 94⅞@94⅞. Corn—April 53; May 53⅞; June 55⅞; July 56⅞; August 57⅞. Oats—April 32⅞; May 33⅞; June 33⅞; July 33⅞; year 28⅞. Pork—May $17 05; June $17 22½; July $17 35. Lard—May 8.57½, June 8.65, July 8.75. Short ribs—May 8.45, June 8.50, July 8.57½.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May $1 01⅞; June $1 02⅞; July $1 00⅞; August $1 00. Corn—May 54⅞; June 55⅞; July 56⅞.

Afternoon Board—2 to 3 P. M.

Wheat and corn opened higher, declined and closed weak.

Wheat—April $1 08⅞ b.; May $1 10 to $1 09⅞; June $1 07⅞; July 97⅞ to 97⅞; August 93⅞@94; year 94⅞ to 93⅞.

Corn—April 48⅞ b; May 48⅞ a; June 50⅞ to 50; July 51⅞ to 51⅞; year 44⅞ b.

Oats—April 33⅞ b: May 33⅞ b: June 33⅞ b: year 27 b.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain — CHICAGO — Wheat — April ——; May 92⅞; June 93⅞@93⅞; July 94⅞; August 92⅞; September 92⅞; year 89⅞. Corn—May 53⅞; June 54⅞@54⅞; July 56⅞; August 57⅞@57⅞. Oats—May 33 b; June 33⅞; July 33⅞; August ——; year 28⅞.

NEW YORK — Wheat — April ——; May $1 10⅞; June $1 12⅞; July $1 08; August $1 07; September $1 07⅞. Corn—April ——; May 62⅞; June 62⅞; July 64; August 65⅞. Oats—April ——; May 37⅞; June 38⅞.

CHICAGO CURB. — Wheat—June 93⅞. Corn—June 54⅞. Pork—June $17 17⅞.

Provisions—CHICAGO—Pork—May ——; June $17 17⅞; July $17 30; August ——; October ——; year $14 40 b. Lard—May 8.55 b; June 8⅞ b; July 8⅞; August 8.80 b; September ——; year 8.35. Short ribs—May ——; June 8.45 b; July 8.57⅞; August 8.60.

Cotton—NEW YORK—Futures closed quiet. May 11.77; June 11.77; July 11.88; August 11.99; September 12.09; October 11.73; November 11.14; December 10.97. Sales 58,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Futures at 1:10 p. m. quiet—May 11.57, June 11.72, July 11.86, August 11.9-; September 11.31, October 10.80, November 10.64, December 10.64. Sales 33,600 bales.

Chicago 'Change.

CHICAGO, April 25, 10 A. M.—Wheat was very excitable this morning, prices fluctuating wildly, but generally very strong, and mounting in early trading to the highest point since the upward movement began. June sold as high as 94⅞, back to 93, up to 93⅞, and is now about 93⅞. June corn is quoted at 55⅞, June pork $17 10, and June lard 8.65. The receipts of wheat here yesterday were 2,000 bu: shipments, 182,000 bu.

CHICAGO, April 25, 1:10 P. M.—The markets continued very strong until 11. June wheat advancing to 94⅞, then eased off and closed steady at about the opening prices; 91⅞ May, 93⅞ June, 94⅞ July. Corn—53⅞ May, 55⅞ June, 56⅞ July. Oats—33⅞ May, 33⅞ June and July. Rye 64. Barley 72. Flaxseed $1 66. Whisky $1 12. Pork—$17 05 May, $17 22⅞ June, $17 35 July. Lard—8.57⅞ May, 8.65 June, 8.75 July.

New York 'Change.

NEW YORK, April 25.—This has been a field day on the Produce Exchange, where dealings were on an unusually large scale, and attended at intervals with great excitement. The special feature was an advance in June wheat of 6 cents for the day. The price had been up to 113⅞. The bulls took advantage of the large short interest in June wheat to squeeze the bears, and experienced little difficulty in forcing affairs. The general market sympathized with the rise in June wheat to a moderate extent, but later lost a part of the advance. The squeeze resulted in only one failure, W. I. Phillips, a small concern.

LATER—It is reported that one of the oldest operators in flour and grain and one or two others are in trouble; all short on grain. No particulars have been made public.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—4 cars No. 2 red winter, 1 car No. 4 do, 1 car rejected do; total, 6 cars. Corn—1 car No. 2 white mixed, 1 car new do, 1 car rejected do, 16 cars No. 2 mixed, 12 cars rejected, 2 cars no-grade; total, 33 cars. Oats—22 cars No. 2, 2 cars rejected; total, 24 cars. Total in, 63 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—8 cars No. 2 red winter, 1 car No. 4 do; 2 cars rejected do, total, 11 cars. Corn—10 cars new mixed, 124 cars No. 2 mixed, 27 cars rejected; total 155 cars. Total out 166 cars.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	8,027	24,719	9,699	98,010
Chicago	2,158	90,307	182,719	135,864
Milwaukee	15,330	1,380	12,962	——
Baltimore	47,843	43,899	1,000	43,899
Toledo	9,000	3,500	42,000	5,900
New York	74,550	63,250	59,296	29,193

Chicago inspections—5 cars spring wheat, 2 cars winter do, 66 cars corn, 153 cars oats, 5 cars rye, 21 cars barley.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	3,362	7,111
Wheat, bu	8,027	9,699
Corn, bu	24,719	98,010
Oats, bu	46,485	1,515
Rye, bu	....	603
Barley, bu	7,200	1,425
Hay, tons	150	61
Pork, brls	....	124
Hams, lbs	....	25,192
Meats, lbs	261,720	392,255
Lard, lbs	50,215	105,354
Grease, lbs	5,000	10,555

Leaf Tobacco.

[From Harker & Pritchard's Merchants' Exchange Price Current.]

LEAF TOBACCO—Dead dull; bidding at the breaks spiritless. Sales: 2 hhds lugs at $7 20@7 50; 2 at $9 60@ 9 80; 1 common leaf at $9 80; 1 Missouri wrapper at $33. Bids rejected on 5 hhds lugs at $4 50@6 75; 4 do do $7@7 70; 5 common leaf at $9 40@9 80; 9 do do $9 70; 6 do do $10@10 75; 4 burley do $11@11 25; 1 do do $12; 1 Missouri wrapper at $18. Breaks at all the houses next Tuesday, commencing at the Planters' Warehouse.

We quote ⅌ 100 lbs: Lugs—Common to good dark and red at $4 00@7; do colory and burley $7@9. Leaf Common to medium dark and red $7@9 50; good to fine do $10@13; common to medium colory and burley $10@13; good to fine do $16@22. Virginia wrappers—Common $16@25, medium to good $25@45, choice to

fancy $50@70; Trashy, light-weight and damaged sell at 25@50c less than above.

Commercial Notes.

With reference to the home consumption of wheat, corn and oats, Messrs. Hy. T. Kneeland & Co. furnish the following interesting figures and observations, which have been carefully compiled and based upon the official figures of the New York Produce Exchange:

	Wheat.	Corn.
Visible supply June 30, 1883	19,418,915	13,065,984
Receipts at 8 primary markets to April 12—42 weeks	63,163,732	96,243,811
Supply	82,582,647	109,309,795
Exports from 7 Atlantic ports to April 12—42 weeks	38,444,429	36,983,171
Result	44,138,218	72,326,624
Less visible supply April 12	26,173,693	16,578,605
Consumption, 42 weeks	17,964,525	55,748,019
Consumption plus exports	56,408,954	92,731,190
Average weekly demand	1,343,070	2,207,885

It would seem from the above that requirements weekly of upwards of 1,300,000 bushels wheat and 2,200,000 bushels corn, receipts at the 8 primary points are necessary to keep the visible supply from decreasing, or to prevent a rally in prices sufficient to start a movement out of first hands. Comparative consumption of corn and oats for forty-two weeks named this crop year beginning June 30, 1883, as compared with 1882-3, shows increased consumption of about 40 per cent. In wheat no such comparison can be made, since from June 30, 1883, to April 12, 1884, forty-two weeks, the sections of country not tributary to the three primary points drew from the movement as above 17,964,525 bushels, while for a corresponding period in previous years such sections of country contributed to the movement 12,236,823, or a diversion of 31,201,348 bu into consumption this year. The extent of the consumption this year is not shown even by these figures, since, owing to the depletion of supply July 1, 1882, the early movement crop of 1882 was largely for home consumption.—[New York Bulletin.——H. F. Langenberg of Doling & Langenberg, who has been on a trip to Southwest Missouri, and in Kansas to the section of country around Wichita, says that the prospects for wheat are magnificent wherever he has been. He did not see a bad field of wheat. There is a large amount of corn, he says, in Kansas, but not near so much as has been believed to be there by St. Louis dealers. Freight rates have been so low that shipments have been enormous, and he does not look for another free movement to market before June 10 to 20. Then he believes there will be quite a run, after which the farmers will hold their corn until they see how their new crop is coming out.——A communication from B. F. Meeks of Fairchild, Ill., to the POST-DISPATCH states that there are hundreds of acres of wheat in Southern Illinois that are perfectly bare. Fields, too, that two years ago produced 20 to 33 bushels per acre. I have just been on a trip through several counties, and know whereof I speak. It would not be safe to put Southern Illinois down for more than half the crop of 1882. I give this item unprejudiced by speculations depending upon the crop."——"We are now 1½c above an export basis for corn," remarked a dealer, "and we are now buying a good deal of corn in the country to come here. The country seems to be willing to sell freely at present prices."——David Dow & Co., Chicago, wire that indications favor increased receipts of corn. Culver & Co. telegraph they see no increase to arrivals, but a larger movement out.——Crosby & Co. of Chicago wire Freley-Carter Co.: "Hobbs sold 2,000,000 wheat. Other sellers bear ear marks of Armour."——Receipts of wheat from the 1st to the 24th of April this year were 342,892 bu, and for same time last year 269,185 bu, or 73,707 bu less. This doesn't look very much as though our receipts were running short.——A couple Creek Indian chiefs, Chicote and Espahiche, were on 'Change to-day. Geo. Wild tried to prevail upon them to go in the "pit" and scalp the market for him.——W. T. Anderson sent John O. Mellon in to sell some wheat to-day, "just to change his luck." The market at once became strong.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

Wheat—Stock 492,588 bu, against 496,212 yesterday; No. 2 red 143,408 bu, or the same as yesterday. Elevator withdrawals 11,548 bu to city, 7,791 to railroads. Another advance in price, with violent fluctuations accompanying, made an exciting market this morning, particularly for the poor bears. Chicago led the advance, and at the bottom of all was speculative manipulation. The strongest kind of bull telegrams were sent out from that market in order to fire the bulls and scare the bears at other points. New York took the alarm early and the upward flight was rapid and heavy, May and June selling up over 3c to $1 10⅞ and $1 12⅞. It will be seen that the big advance was in the new crop options, and May and June in all the other markets, except in St. Louis, were the same, in Chicago selling up to 92⅞ and 94⅞. It was a short scare, and the bulls appeared to be feeding them. The advance has shut off all the export demand, and shipments are even now beginning to fall off from the principal markets. This morning's cables were strong at 6d advance, but also saying that the advance checks business, and later private cables were that wheat was firm, but no dearer. The weather was clear and mild throughout the West, while reports from the crop were generally favorable. But none of these cut any figure. The shorts were nervous and any show of strength started them to buying, and the bear forces were too demoralized to attempt to sell. The home market was nervous and unsettled, with active trading. There were few who had the nerve to sell short in the face of the advancing markets elsewhere, and most of the selling was by longs who were realizing, as most of the buying were by shorts who were covering. The longs in this market do not seem to have much confidence in the advance, for most of them sell out on any bulges, content with fair profits. This for one thing is what prevents the home market from advancing in proportion with the others. But the strength and advance did not hold, heavy selling in Chicago causing that market to decline and all the other markets at once followed, the offers to sell becoming freer and bolder at this point and the demand slackening off. Later, however, there was a reaction and advance and the close was firm, with May ⅛c, June ⅜@½c, July ⅛@⅜c, and year ⅛c above yesterday's close. May was traded in lightly at $1 08⅞ $1 09⅞. June sold on noon call at $1 07, and was worth that at close. July opened at 97⅞, sold up to 97⅞, off to 97⅞ and back to 97⅞, on first call at 97⅞@97⅞, jumped up right afterwards to 98, but soon weakened and sold down to 97⅞@⅞, sold on noon call at 97⅞ and subsequently at 97⅞@97⅞ up to 97⅞, the close. August sold at 84⅞, year sold at 94⅞ to 94⅞, early off to 93⅞ to 93⅞ on first call, then up to 94⅞, down to 93⅞, closing better at 93⅞. The cash market was stronger, grade No. 2 red selling up ½c in special elevators, while sample lots sold as high as for fancy. The demand came entirely from local millers and was sufficiently large and urgent enough to absorb all the offerings and pay high prices. No. 2 red $1 11 in E and C and bid for St L; No. 3 red $1 01 bid for St L 97 for U; No. 4 88 bid for U, 90 for St L; rejected 65 bid for St L.

Corn—Stock 2,183,061 bu, against 2,214,401 yesterday; No. 2 mixed 1,917,612 bu, a decrease of 26,877 bu. Elevator withdrawals 10,240 to city, 31,427 to railroads. This market continues to be influenced almost entirely by wheat, the advance in that cereal putting the price up again this morning. Receipts continue very small, less than 100 cars inspected in Chicago and St. Louis combined to-day, and the movement out greatly exceeds the arrivals. There is some talk of an increase to the movement to the country, and the present fine weather would allow of shipments being made freely. The European cables of this morning were no better, but firm, this, however, affording no encouragement, as exports cannot be made at present prices. When wheat weakened off after its early advance corn at once turned with it and sold lower, though trading did not increase any more than it did when prices were advancing. The close was firm, with May the same as yesterday's close and June and July ⅛c lower. May sold at 49 to 48⅞, closing with latter bid; July at 50⅞ to 50⅞ down to 50, closing at 50⅞; July at 52 up to 52⅞ and down to 51⅞, closing at 51⅞ bid; April brought 48⅞ on first call; August sold at 53 and year at 44⅞ on noon call. There was only a small order demand for cash and some milling purchases of white mixed. The market was firm, with a considerable advance in the low grades, but the better qualities only a fraction better. No. 2 mixed 49 in C., 49⅞ in St. L., 50⅞ in U. and A.; No. 2 white-mixed 56⅞ in C., 56⅞ bid for St. L., 55⅞ for E.; rejected do 53 bid for V., 55 for St. L.; new do 54@55 in E., 54 bid this side; rejected 48 in C., 48@48⅞ in St. L., 49 in U.; new-mixed 49 in C., 49⅞ in A.; no-grade 44 bid this side, 47 for U.

Oats—Stock 296,697 bu, against 291,798 yesterday; No. 2, 254,784 bu, an increase of 5,829 bu. Elevator withdrawals 3,649 bu to city, 5,872 to river. The option market was quiet, with firmness prevalent early, when May sold at 34⅞ and 27⅞ was bid for year, but weakened off with wheat and corn, and later May sold at 34⅞@34⅞ and June at 34, while the best bid for year was 27. Cash grades were weaker, but at small declines. Order and feeding buyers purchased No. 2. No. 2 34 regular, 34⅞ in E., 34⅞ in C., 34⅞@34⅞ in St. L.; rejected 32⅞ bid for E., 33 for St. L. and A.

Rye—Stock 55,634 bushels, against 55,151 yesterday; No. 2, 49,813 bushels. Very dull, with little inquiry and none for sale at the price offered, which was 59 for No. 2 East side.

Barley—Stock 13,434 bushels, against 14,594 yesterday. This market shows no change, ruling dull and about nominal. Prime 65; choice 70@75; fancy 80.

Flour quiet and without special change of any kind. Demand still continues light and mostly of a local character. Values about steady at the annexed. We quote (the inside prices on strong grades and outside lots between grades): Extra fancy $5 30@5 60; fancy $5 10@5 20; choice $4 60@4 75; family $4 10 @4 20; xxx $3 60@3 70; xx $3 20@3 35; x $2 90@3 05; superfine $2 65@2 70; fine $2 35@2 45; patent $5 75@6 40. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot and Levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Unchanged at $2 85@2 90 on orders; pearl meal, grits and hominy $3 50@3 60.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3 45@3 60 del.

Millfeed again advanced and the small offerings met with quick sale. Sacked bran 76 f. o. b. E. track, 80 at mill.

Hay—The supply on sale was larger, but as the local feeding and shipping was active and buyers bought freely, prices were steady and the market a strong one. This Side—Prairie $10@11 for prime; $11 50@12 for choice; mixed $10@13 for common to prime; timothy $14@17 for prime to fancy. East side—50c@$1 lower than above rates.

Provisions—A still better feeling prevailed in this market, though the very changeable Chicago market tended to hold traders off and restrict operations. Early the most strength was shown, as Chicago was then advancing stiffly, but later, when it fell back, the local market lost a good deal of its strength and the early rates were not obtainable. Thus prime steam lard, which sold to the extent of 750 tcs on East side at 8.30 late yesterday, could have been sold early to-day at 8⅞, but later that price was not to be had and this side was offered at 8⅞, with 8⅞ bid. Small sales of standard mess pork were made at $17 12½@17 15. Holders of loose dry salt asked $6 35@6 40 for shoulders, 8⅞@8 55 for longs, 8.60 for c'ribs, 8.65@8.70 for shorts; some boxed shoulders sold at 6⅞ and longs at 8⅞. In bacon there was a fair order trade, packed shoulders selling at 7⅞@7⅞, longs at 9⅞@9.20, c'ribs at 9.35 and shorts at 9.50@9.55, and loose shorts at 9⅞@9.45 f. o. b. Ham 11⅞@13⅞ for plain and canvassed; fancy small 14@15. Breakfast bacon 10⅞@11⅞. Beef—Extra mess $12@13 ⅌ brl according to brand; on orders higher; $1@2 ⅌ ⅞ brl; dried 15⅞@17; selected 18; smoked tongues $5 50@6 ⅌ doz. Tallow—Prime in oil brls 6⅞@7; do in irregular packages ⅛c less; fancy cake 7⅞@7⅞; No. 2 6⅞; tallow grease 5⅞. Grease—Brown 4⅞@5; yellow 5⅞@6; white 6@6⅞. Salt—Domestic $1.25 E. side, $1 35 this side; ground alum $1 15 ⅌ sack—small way 5@10c higher.

Highwines—Higher at $1 11: sales 85 brls. Cincinnati higher at $1 1-. Chicago and Peoria $1 12.

Lead—Dull. Offerings small, but very little in-

quiry from any source. Common not worth over $3 37½@3 40 to ship, as New York was down to $3 62½, but no sellers at these lower rates. Refined was held firmly, and probably could have been sold in a small way at $3 50.

Grass Seeds—Clover nominal at $5 00@5 30. Hungarian strong with 65c bid freely for car lots. A sale of 110 sks red-top reported with no storage or insurance for 4 months at 41c. Timothy quiet at $1 25@1 27½, with sale of 3 sks at $1 30. German millet slow at 50@ 55c; common do 40@50c.

Flaxseed—$1 60 still bid by crushers.

Hempseed—Dull at $2@2 25.

Castor Beans—Steady with $2 30 bid.

Cotton.

There is no improvement in spots; on the contrary the various markets are reported easier and dull, but otherwise without change, values continuing as heretofore. Futures were in about the same general condition as has characterized the markets the past few days, Liverpool opening quiet with little doing, and closing the same at a decline of 1-64 to 2-64d. Manchester reported cloths dull and somewhat irregular, and yarns weak and barely supported. New York opened lower, but advanced again, being still 2 points below last night's close at 2:30 p. m. New Orleans was easy and unsteady, values fluctuating considerably.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.—Low ordinary 8⅞; ordinary 9⅞; good ordinary 10⅞; low middling 11⅞; middling 11⅞; good middling 12; middling fair 12⅞. Stained—Low middling 10⅞; middling 10⅞; good ordinary 9⅞. Tinges—Low middling 10⅞; middling 10⅞.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.—Gross receipts to-day 177 bales, against 756 bales last year: since September, 1883, 291,847 bales, against 434,374 bales same time last year: shipments to-day, 721 bales, against 2,105 bales last year: since September 1, 1883, 285,035 bales, against 383,036 bales same time last year. Stocks in warehouses and compresses 11,400 bales, against 32,531 bales same time last year.

LIVERPOOL — Uplands 6 3-16d, Orleans 6 5-16d. Sales 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet. April and May 6 10-64d, May and June 6 11-64d, June and July 6 16-64d July and August 6 21-64d, August and September 6 25-64d, September and October 6 22-64d, October and November —.

Cotton-Belt Bulletin (Latest.)

WAR DEP'T'M'T, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, ST. LOUIS, April 24, 1884, 5 P. M. } Division of Telegrams and reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

DISTRICTS.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rain-fall
1 Wilmington, N. C	60	45	.07
2 Charleston, S. C	63	51	.20
3 Augusta, Ga	70	48	.13
4 Savannah, Ga	68	50	.02
5 Atlanta, Ga	57	44	.06
6 Montgomery, Ala	55	37	.01
7 Mobile, Ala	61	40	.00
8 New Orleans, La	71	44	.00
9 Galveston, Tex	77	46	.00
10 Vicksburg, Miss	65	40	.00
11 Little Rock, Ark	68	39	.00
12 Memphis, Tenn	60	43	.00
Means	54.6	43.8	.41

J. H. WEBER, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Choice fruit firm at $5@5 50 per brl: fair $4@4 50; common $2@3.

DRIEDFRUIT—Steady, unchanged; offerings light. Quote: Apples—Common 5@5½, fair to good 5½@6, prime quarters and sliced 6½@6⅞, choice do 6⅞, fair to choice evaporated 9@11. Peaches—Mixed at 5@5⅞, common to fair halves 5⅞@5⅞, good to prime halves 5⅞@6; choice 6⅞@6⅞.

POTATOES—Dull. Eastern Burbank in best request, at 42½@43; Rose and Peerless dull at 35@37½. Northern stock very hard to sell at 25@35, and Bottom stock at 15@25.

ONIONS—Choice scarce and firm at $2@2 50 per brl for red.

BUTTER—Demand only fair, and mainly for choice grades. Off stock dull, holders inclined to make material concessions in order to effect sales. We quote: Creamery at 28@30 for choice to fancy. Dairy—Prime to choice 20@25 to 26 for selections; fair 15@18; low grade 7@10; near-by make at 8@10 for low, to 14@15 for choice.

EGGS—Lower at 11⅞c; boxes and brls ⅛@1c less. Goose eggs 25c.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens in rather light supply, good demand and firm—cocks $2 75@3 50, mixed $3 25 @3 50, hens $3 75@4. Other poultry neglected and nominally—Turkeys $12@15; ducks $3@3 50, and geese $3 50@5. Spring chickens ready sale, when large, at $4@5, but small dull and dragging.

GAME—Ducks in rather light supply, in good demand and firm; snipe steady. We quote: Ducks—Mallard $2 75, teal $1 50, mixed $1; snipe $1; Plover—Sand pipers 25; bull head 50, yellow leg $1, frog legs $1.

WOOL—Receipts light; demand good We quote: Tub-washed — Choice 32@34, medium 30@32; dingy and low 20@29. Unwashed—Choice medium 23@24, good average medium 21@22, selected light fine 20@21, good average 17@20, heavy 13@18, combing ⅞ blood 20@22, combing, low grades, 15@18. Kansas about 1@2c less, burry, black and off lots, from 3 to 5c less than above.

HIDES—Steady. We quote: Dry flint 18⅞; damaged 15⅞; bulls or stags 10⅞@11; dry salted 13; do damaged 11; glue stock 5; kip and calf classed as damaged. Green—Salted 9⅞; damaged 7⅞; bulls and stags 6; green (uncured) 8⅞; damaged 6⅞; glue stock 2.

FEATHERS—Steady; prime live geese at 55 in large and 56 in small sacks; unripe, quilly, etc., 35@43; mixed 10@35; rare 3@10 per cent.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green 75@90; dry do 40@70 as to amount and quality of wool; green shearlings 15; dry do 10@15; green lamb skins 20@25.

DEER SKINS—Quiet at 21@22.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 32@32⅞ for choice.

HOPS—Firm. Choice Washington Territory 27@28, do New York 29@30; prime 24@25.

New Southern Berries and Vegetables.

STRAWBERRIES—There was a decided improvement, both in price and demand, noticeable to-day, attributable mainly to the clear and warm weather, and all choice berries received sold readily. Mississippi Wilson sold at $5@7 ⅌ 6-gal case for green and sandy, to $8@10 for choice, and Charleston (rather small) at $5@7. Fine Alabama scarlets brought $9 ⅌ 6-gal case. Only a few cases received from Louisiana, all of excellent quality, and sold at $4 ⅌ 3-gal case. Arkansas berries nominal—none received.

BLACKBERRIES—A few irregular sized cases from Alabama sold at the rate of 50c per gallon. They were not as good as those received yesterday from Arkansas.

NEW POTATOES—Firm; supply light and demand good at $4 50@5 25 ⅌ brl, and $1@1 25 ⅌ 3-peck box, top rate for Peerless.

BEETS—Higher, scarce and good demand at $7@9 ⅌ brl.

CELERY—Firm and in good request. Sales ranged at 35c ⅌ bunch for damaged to 65c for choice.

CABBAGE—Rather scarce and demand good at $5@ 6 50 ⅌ crate for Southern.

TOMATOES—Bermuda lower at 50@75 ⅌ box.

CUCUMBERS—Selling quite readily at 60@90c ⅌ dozen, according to size.

SQUASH—Choice large in fair request at 50c ⅌ doz., but small dull and dragging at 25@30c.

TURNIPS—Steady sale at $2 25@2 50 per brl, or $3 ⅌ crate.

CARROTS—In light request at $3 50 ⅌ brl.

GREEN PEAS—No fresh stock on market; quotable at $1 75@2 ⅌ box.

STRING BEANS—In light receipts, fair demand and unchanged. Fresh green sold at $2 25 and wax at $2 75 per bu box.

SWEET POTATOES—In light receipt. Red Nansemond $4 25 and Southern yams $3 50 ⅌ brl.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs	Sheep.	Horses & Mules
Receipts	687	3,637	91	79
Shipments	2,858	3,779	2,556	157

CATTLE—The market was poorly supplied this morning, the offerings consisting of between 25 and 30 loads. The feeling was steady, and, indeed, much more so than at last night's close, and although there was no urgency to the demand, it was sufficiently active to clean up what was on sale at a very early hour. Eastern shippers started in before 9 a. m., and these, with local operators, took the best offered at about the ruling rates current yesterday afternoon. Altogether the general trade was quite satisfactory and prices were maintained, and especially on butchers stuff, which was not affected by the weakness displayed late yesterday, only shipping and the common descriptions undergoing any change. Sales not published below were made on a basis of the following quotations:

RULING QUOTATIONS.—Exporters $6 40@6 65; good to heavy steers, $6 20@6 35; light to fair steers $5 65@5 85; common to medium native steers $5 20@5 60; fair to good Colorado steers $5@6 00; Southwest steers, $4 75@5 75; light to good stockers, $3 75@5 25; fair to good feeders, $4 50@5 50; native cows and heifers, common to choice $3 65@4 50; corn-fed Texas steers, 4 50@5 65; scalawags of any kind, $2 50@3; milch cows and calves, $25@50; veal calves, $5@12.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES—National Stock Yards—17 native steers averaging 1,232 lbs at $5 55; 18 native steers averaging 1,143 lbs at $5 65; 17 native butchers averaging 975 lbs at $5 45; 21 native butchers averaging 988 lbs, at $5 60; 21 native steers averaging 1,217 lbs at $5 80.

HOGS—The market for all descriptions was "red hot." Buyers of all classes were eager purchasers and showed no hesitancy in paying prices asked, which were 10 to 15c higher than on yesterday. Eastern shippers had plenty of orders for both lights and heavies and from the earliest start bought freely and rapidly until supplied, paying in the extreme $5 15 to $5 65 for pigs to good Yorker weights. Local packers and Cincinnati met in friendly competition, and sales to them were made at $5 50@5 85 for rough mixed to good packing. The supply was small, and at the rate sales were made, the prospects for thorough clearing up before noon was a certainty. Values as based upon the morning's business are strong at $5 50@5 85 for mixed to choice packing, $5 50@5 65 for Yorkers, $4 50@5 35 for thin pigs to light, and $5 60 to $6 10 for good heavy shippers to selected butchers.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES—National Yards—Hogs—[illegible]

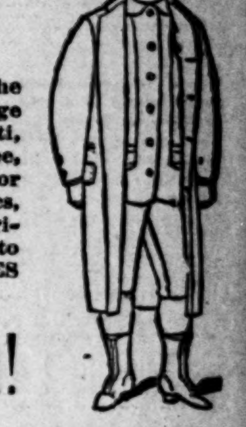
SHEEP—Quiet but generally steady.

St. Louis Horse and Mule Market.

HORSES—Heavy draft, $150@225; drivers, [illegible]; streeters, $125@160; saddlers, $125@175; Cavalry [illegible]; Southern, $[illegible]@125; plugs $[illegible].

MULES—14 to 14½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $80@115; 15 to 15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $120@135; 15½ hands, 4 to 8 years old, $135@155; 16 to 16½ hands, 1 to 8 years old, extra, $165@180; heavy plugs, $35@ $25.

CHILDREN'S SPRING SUITS!
NEW GOODS
No Old Stock.



As our firm manufactures all the Children's Clothing for our large stores in Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee, buying in immense quantities for SPOT CASH all woolen fabrics, direct from the foreign and American manufacturers, we are able to sell at a close profit that PLACES OUR GOODS
Beyond Competition!
THE GOLDEN EAGLE,
D. C. YOUNG, MANAGER.
BROWNING, KING & CO., New York, Proprietors.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, April 25.—Cattle—Receipts 3,117; market dull and weak, 10c lower for all grades. Hogs—Receipts 6,670; market about steady; choice heavy $5 80@5 90; mixed-packers $5 60 to $5 75; lights $5 25@5 40.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Hogs—Receipts 16,000; fairly active early, now slow; light $5 40@5 90; rough packing $5 50@5 85; heavy packing and shipping $5 90 @6 25. Cattle—Receipts 2,000; 10@15c lower; exports $6 15@6 60; good to choice $5 75@6 00; common to fair $5 10@5 60. Sheep—Receipts 4,000; steady; common to choice $4@6 25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, April 24. — Flour higher, active and strong; Howard street and Western superfine $3 00@ 3 50, extra $3 62@4 62, family $4 87@5 85. Wheat higher and active; No. 2 winter spot $1 07@1 07½; April and May $1 08 asked; June $1 08@1 08½; July $1 06½@ 1 06⅞; August $1 05½@1 06. Corn higher and dull; mixed 60½ bid; May 59@59½; June 59 bid; July 60⅞@ 61⅞. Oats steady and quiet; Western white 42@43; mixed 39@41; Pennsylvania 40@43. Rye quiet at 68@70. Hay firm and quiet; Pennsylvania $14@16. Provisions quiet and steady; mess pork, old, $11.25, new $18.25; bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 6⅞ and 9⅞; bacon shoulders 8⅞, clear rib sides 10⅞; hams 14⅞@15⅞; lard, refined 9⅞@10. butter easier, Western packed 10@22, creamery 25@32. Eggs steady and quiet at 14. Petroleum lower; refined 9⅞ @8⅞. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 9⅞@10⅞. Sugar steady, A soft 7. Whisky quiet and firm at $1 16. Freights, Liverpool quiet; cotton 5-32d; flour is 3s; grain lower 2d. Receipts—Flour 2,300; wheat 47,000; corn 44,000; oats 12,000. Shipments—Wheat 1,000; corn 44,000. Sales—Wheat 787,000; corn 41,000.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Flour—Receipts 20,800 bu; sales 14,000; market shade higher and fairly active. Wheat—Receipts 74,000 bu; 1@1⅞ higher; more activity and considerable excitement as reflecting the West. No. 1 white nominal; sales 496,000 bu. No. 2 red May $1 07⅞@1 10⅞; 4,176,000 bu June $1 09⅞@ 1 12⅞; 1,160,000 bu July $1 08⅞@1 10; 160,000 August $1 07@1 08; 8,800 bu September $1 08. Corn—Receipts 63,000 bu; opened 1@1½ higher; moderately active; mixed Western spot 55@64; future 61⅞@65⅞; sales 860,000 bu. Oats—Receipts 36,000 bu; ⅞@1 better; Western 37@47; sales 90,000 bu. Beef quiet; new extra $12 @12 50. Pork firm and quiet; spot mess $16 75. Lard higher and firm; steam rendered 8.95. Butter dull and weak; Western 8@29. Elgin creamery 30@31. Cheese steady at 2@15. Sugar dull and weak. Molasses quiet and steady. Petroleum firm. Rice fairly active and steady. Coffee dull. Freights steady. Turpentine firm 32@32⅞. Rosin steady at $1 42⅞@1 45. Tallow steady at 7⅞. Western eggs firm at 15⅞@15⅞.

KANSAS CITY, April 25.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 1,348 bu; shipments 2,134 bu; in store 266,961; market excited and higher; No. 2 red cash at 84⅞, May at 84⅞@85; June 85⅞; July 82; No. 2 soft at $1 bid; cash, No. 1 $1 05 bid cash. Corn—Receipts 7,215 bu; shipments 12,298 bu; in store 147,469 bu; market strong and higher; No. 2 mixed cash 42@42⅞; April 42⅞ bid; May 42⅞ bid; June 43⅞ bid; July 44⅞ bid; No. 2 white-mixed cash 46⅞ bid; May 47; June 47 bid; high-mixed cash 43@43⅞. Oats—No. 2 April and May 32⅞ bid. Rye—No. 2 April 52⅞. Butter steady and unchanged; choice dairy at 25; creamery at 30. Eggs plenty and lower at 11c. Hay, fancy small baled, $14. Provisions—Dry salt shoulders 7c, clear sides 9⅞c, long clear sides 9c, clear rib sides 9c; smoked meats, shoulders 7⅞c, long clear sides 9⅞c, rib sides 9⅞c, clear sides 9⅞c; sugar cured hams 13⅞c, dried beef 14⅞c, breakfast bacon 12c boneless pork $24, mess pork $19. Lard—Tierce, 9c.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Flour unchanged; choice $5 25@5 35; extra fancy $5 75@5 90. Corn steady; mixed 61@62; yellow 64; white 65@67. Oats firm; prime 44⅞@45; choice 45⅞@46. Hay firm; choice at $22@23; prime to good prime $15 50@19; do strict $19@20. Bran scarce, held at $1 05@1 10. Cornmeal quiet at $2 90@3. Pork quiet at $17 50. Cut meats quiet; shoulders 6.80@6.85; sides 9. Bacon steady; shoulders 7⅞, clear rib 9⅞; long clear sides 9.45. Hams quiet at 13⅞@13⅞. Lard quiet: refined 8⅞. Whisky nominal at $1 13@1 14. Sterling bank 200 premium. Exchange on New York 125 premium. Cotton—Spot at 11⅞; net receipts 967 bales; gross 1,019 bales.

TOLEDO, April 25.—White wheat No. 1 $1 08, nominal; No. 2 white nominally $1 02; No. 2 red and red spot $1 02@1 03; April $1 02; May $1 02⅞; June $1 02; July and August $1 01⅞; No. 2 soft $1 09; No. 3 red 98@1 02; rejected 65@70. Corn higher and quiet; No. 2 cash and April 55; May 54⅞; June 56; July 57⅞; rejected 53@54; no-grade 51@ 52. Oats nominal; No. 2 white 38⅞; No. 2 cash and May 36; rejected 35. Cloverseed—Prime medium $5 15; No. 2 $5 50.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Flour firm and unchanged Wheat strong at $1 10. Corn active and firm at 59. Oats firmer at 36@36⅞. Rye stronger at 66@66⅞. Barley strong; extra No. 3 fall 80. Pork firmer at 17⅞@17⅞. Lard held firmly at 8⅞; bulk meats strong at 6⅞@8⅞; bacon firmer at 7⅞@9⅞@9⅞. Whisky higher at $1 11.

DETROIT, April 25.—Wheat easier; cash April and May $1 06; June $1 08⅞; July $1 06⅞, nominal; No. 2 red cash 95⅞; No. 2 white 96⅞; receipts 5,000 bu; shipments 2,000 bu. Corn—No. 2 cash 56⅞; receipts 4,000 bu; shipments 7,000 bu. Oats—No 2 white 41; no. 2 36⅞; receipts 3,000 bu; shipments naught.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 25.—Wheat unsettled at 92⅞, for No. 2⅞ April 92⅞ May 95; receipts 15,000 bu; shipments 13,000 bu. Corn scarce at 56. No. 2 Oats high at 33⅞. No. 2 Rye steady at 65⅞. No. 1 Barley strong at 71⅞. No. 2 70, extra No3; receipts 10,000 bu; shipments 15,000 bu.

BUFFALO, April 25.—A strong feeling in wheat and corn; sales new mixed corn 57, asking 59 for May, option No. 1 hard spring wheat asking $1 13 for May; June $1 11 bid. Oats-Carlots No. 2 white 40⅞.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 25.—Oil dull, trading limited; opened at 93⅞, advanced to 94⅞, and closed at 94⅞.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 25.—Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110° 8c.

WILMINGTON April 25.—Turpentine firm at 30.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—Wheat arrived firmer and advanced 6d; advance fully paid and more asked. Corn arrived nothing offering. Wheat to arrive better tone and more money asked; corn to arrive firm. Mark Lane—Wheat and corn better tone. Country markets dull. Red winter and California wheat off coast advanced 6d. Spot wheat quieter; advance checks business. No. 2 spring 7s 7d; Western winter 7s 9d. Mixed Western corn firm at 5s 2½d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent moderate for wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, April 25, 2 P. M.—Market steady. Bacon—Cumberland cut 46s; short cut 45s. Hams—Long cut 60s. Lard—Prime Western 48s 6d. Turpentine 24s 6d. Corn—Old-mixed 5s 4d; new-mixed 5s 2d.

THE RIVERS.

Height of water above low-water mark.... 23 ft. 10in
Rise in last 24 hours......................... 0 ft. 10 in

ARRIVALS—City of Providence, Vicksburg; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Dora, Clarksville; Pittsburg, St. Paul; Emma Ethridge, Lower Mississippi; Charlie Brown, Cairo.

DEPARTURES—Charlie Brown, Cairo; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Montana, Kansas City; Pittsburg, St. Paul; Sam Roberts, Cairo.

The river continues rising.——Business on the wharf is only fair.——Com. P. P. Manion writes from Cincinnati that the inclement weather has retarded the painting of the Charles Morgan, and that the latter will leave Cincinnati Saturday for St. Louis.——Dr. Wm. Jones, who owns a beautiful grove just below Shaw's grove, writes Capt. D. H. Silver that the grounds can be rented for picnic purposes.——The Charlie Brown arrived from Cairo this morning, towing three barges and one scow, loaded with coal for the Laclede Gas Works, and returned with one barge for Cairo.——The Iron Duke left for Cairo with one barge.——Joseph Fleming came in this morning from Lake Depere with three ice scows for Wm. J. Lemp, and will return with three empties.——The Sam Roberts left for Cairo with two empty barges in tow.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—South Atlantic States—Fair weather, westerly, slight rise in temperature. West Gulf States—Warmer fair weather, southerly winds, lower barometer. Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Slightly warmer, fair weather, winds slightly to southwest and southeast. Lower Lake Region—Fair weather, northerly winds becoming variable, slight changes in temperature. Upper Lake Region—Partly cloudy weather followed on Saturday morning by local rains, winds shifting to southerly, slight rise in temperature. Upper Mississippi Valley—Partly cloudy weather followed by local rains, winds generally from southeast to southwest, slight rise in temperature in southern portions, nearly stationary temperature in northern portions. Missouri Valley—Local rains and partly cloudy weather, northerly winds, shifting west and northwest, falling followed in northern portion by rising barometer, slight fall in temperature in northern portions, nearly stationary temperature in southern portions.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON, April 25, 1884, 6:07 a. m. }

The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all stations:

STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Direction wind.	Rain fall in past 24 hours.	State of Weather.
Bismarck, Dak	29.72	48	SE	.03	Cloudy.
Cairo, Ill	30.04	43	NW	..	Clear.
Chicago, Ill	29.98	44	W	..	Clear.
Cincinnati, O	29.94	49	......	..	Clear.
Davenport, Io	29.98	46	NE	..	Clear.
Deadwood, D. T	29.85	44	SE	..	Clear.
Denver, Col	29.76	48	S	..	Fair.
Des Moines, Io	29.99	42	......	..	Clear.
Dodge City, Kan	29.78	50	......	..	Clear.
Ft. Assinniboine, Mon	29.84	41	SW	.10	Fair.
Ft. Buford, Dak	29.76	46	NW	.21	Cloudy.
Ft. Custer, Mont	29.86	42	NW	..	Fair.
Galveston, Tex	30.02	66	S	..	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind	29.96	45	NW	..	Clear.
Keokuk, Io	30.00	45	......	..	Clear.
LaCrosse, Wis	30.01	45	S	..	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan	29.97	51	......	..	Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark	30.00	51	NW	..	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	29.93	53	W	..	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	30.03	51	......	..	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn	29.84	41	SW	..	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn	30.01	46	SW	*	Clear.
North Platte, Neb	29.72	52	S	.01	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb	29.97	50	S	..	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Penn	29.86	50	N	.08	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La	29.94	53	SE	..	Clear.
Springfield, Ill	30.01	56	NE	..	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo	30.01	51	SW	..	Clear.
Stockton, Tex	Miss	..	......	..	......
St. Paul, Minn	29.64	43	SE	..	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	30.09	53	SW	.05	Clear.
Yankton, Dak	29.89	48	SE	..	Fair.
Ft. Smith, Tex	29.96	53	......	..	Fair.
New Orleans, La	30.08	61	SE	..	Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.06	40	......	.08	Threatening
West Las Animas	29.71	48	NW	..	Cloudy.
El Paso, Tex	29.72	55	W	..	Clear.

*Dash (—) indicates precipitation inappreciable.

J. H. WEBER, Observer Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Local Weather Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 25, 1884.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
2:07 a. m.	50.5	S	4	Clear.
6:07 a. m.	51.0	SW	6	Clear.
10:07 a. m.	59.0	N	6	Clear.
2:07 p. m.	63.7	NE	7	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature 64.5.
Minimum temperature 50.4.
Rainfall in past 24 hours, 0.00 in.
River stage, 23' 11".

J. H. WEBER, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Water Stage.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY, ST. LOUIS, April 25, 1884. }

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 2 p. m. Washington time.

STATIONS.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	Fall.	Rise.
St. Louis	23 ft. 11 in.	00 in.	4 in.
Hermann, Mo	17 ft. 5 in.	00 in.	8 in.
Kansas City, Mo	12 ft. 10 in.	8 in.	0.

J. H. WEBER, Sergeant, Signal Service U. S. A.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, April 25.—Arrived: Hudson, St. Louis, 7 p. m.; Minnetonka, below, 7 p. m.; City of Baton Rouge, New Orleans, 7 p. m.; City of New Orleans, St. Louis, noon. Departed: Hudson, Ohio, 7 p. m.; City of Baton Rouge, St. Louis, 8 p. m.; Thos. Sherlock, New Orleans, 6 a. m. Clear and pleasant.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 25.—River 7 ft. 3; stationary. Departed—Chancellor, Charleston 6 a. m.; Courier, Parkersburg, 11 a. m. Down, Iron Age; losses on time: weather cloudy and mild.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—River rising; 10 feet in canal and 8 feet on falls; business dull; weather clear and pleasant; Houston left for New Orleans 10.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 25.—River falling. Arrived: City of St. Louis. Departed: Schenck, Cincinnati, at 1 a. m.; Henry Lourey, New Orleans, at 2 a. m.; City of Cairo, St. Louis, at 10 a. m.; Patrol A. A. Humphrey, St. Louis, at noon. Weather clear.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 25, NOON.—River rising; 18 feet 6 inches on gauge. Weather beautiful. Arrived: John Gilbert, Tennessee River; Two States, Owensboro; Hopkins, Paducah.

PITTSBURG, April 25.—River 3 feet 9 inches, falling; weather cloudy and warm. Scotia arrived last night, and leaves at 5 p. m.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—River 24 feet 11 inches and rising. Clear. Thermometer 60°.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.
CITY OF VICKSBURG .... Keith, Master,
Leaves Saturday, April 26, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
CITY OF PROVIDENCE ..... Carroll, Master,
Will leave Saturday, April 26, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenberg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOT .... Lennox, Master,
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent.

St. Louis and Miss. Valley Trans. Co.
FOR NEW ORLEANS.
Str. Henry Lourey and barges leaves Saturday, April 26, at 5 p. m. For freight rates to New Orleans and points in Texas apply to JAS. P. BURDEAU, Agent.

MISSOURI RIVER.

For Sandy Hook, Providence, Wolf's Point, Rocheport, Arrow Rock, and intermediate points, VIA MO. PACIFIC R. R. AND BOONVILLE. For through rates and bills of lading apply to
E. S. ABADIE,
100 N. 2d st., Contracting Freight Agent.

THE BOSS EXCURSION BOAT.
The Large Side-wheel Steamer
ANNIE P. SILVER
[illegible]

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed: POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market Street.

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1884.

CIRCULATION OF THE POST-DISPATCH

For the Seven Days of Publication Ending With April 5, 1884:

March 29	33,470	March 30	Sunday
March 31	33,120	April 1	30,650
April 2	30,780	April 3	30,590
April 4	31,810	April 5	31,570
Total			221,990

AVERAGE PER DAY : : 31,713

JOHN A. DILLON, Editor.
IGNAZ KAPPNER, Business Manager.
D. W. WOODS, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 11th day of April, 1884. My commission expires April 17, 1887. BENJ. A. SUPPAN, Notary Public.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC—M. B. Leavitt's Variety Combination.
GRAND—McCaull's Co. "Prince Methusalem."
POPE'S—John T. Raymond: "For Congress."
PEOPLE'S—"Around the World in Eighty Days."
STANDARD—Castle, Kelly & Ryan's Co.
FIFTH ST. DIME MUSEUM—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.; Baby Show.
EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Olio.
W. W. COLE'S CIRCUS—Twentieth and Chestnut.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

W. W. COLE'S CIRCUS—Twentieth and Chestnut.
OLYMPIC—Leavitt's Combination.
GRAND—"The Beggar Student."
POPE'S—John T. Raymond: "For Congress."
PEOPLE'S—"Around the World in 80 Days."
STANDARD—Castle, Kelly & Ryan's Company.

MCCHESNEY! This was the gentleman who secured appointments from CRITTENDEN.

THE members of the gambling ring are "laughing out of the other side of their mouths."

REPUBLICANISM in New York looks as if it were making its plans for a repetition of the FOLGER disaster.

ONE link in the ring was broken this morning when MCCHESNEY was found guilty and sentenced to the pen.

THE New York papers are considering the ARTHUR outlook; the general conclusion is that next March he will be looking out for a job.

THERE is no session of the Delegates Investigation Committee to-day, but we give our readers another instalment of the evidence just to fill up the time.

DORSEY has offered to appear before the Springer committee soon, to unfold another budget of Star Route information. It is supposed that he expects to give the Blaine boom its *coup de grace*.

JOHN SHERMAN has three men out of four on the delegation at large from Ohio. He will take particular care to see that the speech putting him in nomination is not made by that fourth man.

WE trust that the old fogies of St. Louis who are afraid of cable roads will go up to Chicago during the convention to count how many people are run over in the crowd by the cable roads up there.

WE have had our little jokes at the expense of the Law and Order League, but we thank them in the name of the city for the signal service they have rendered in securing the conviction this morning. Now let them pay attention to the Municipal Assembly.

THE WARWICK of the Police Board has been found guilty by a jury of the Criminal Court and assigned to quarters in the Penitentiary at Jefferson City. Looking across the valley to the mansion inhabited by his friend CRITTENDEN, MCCHESNEY will moralize upon the ingratitude of politics.

THERE seems to be an irregularity in the quotations of votes in the House of Delegates. If Mr. BRENNAN can afford to offer four votes for $500, Mr. SCHAWACKER stands in the attitude of an extortionist when he demands $5,000 for a mere majority of fifteen votes. We trust that in future negotiations these little discrepancies will be rectified.

HEREAFTER when Gov. CRITTENDEN has occasion to consult with the leaders of the St. Louis Democracy in the matter of appointments, he will not have to come to the city. He will merely stroll from his official residence at Jefferson City across the town to the other official residence, where he will find his old adviser working for the good of the State.

To judge from the tone of the New York papers in discussing the annual appearance of the River and Harbor Bill, one would infer that New York would not touch the appropriation and that it was wholly a scheme of the wicked West to rob the Government. Yet when the statement is published of the amounts absorbed by each State respectively for such improvements, lo, the virtuous self-denying New York leads all the rest.

WE have received several communications from old Libby prisoners in answer to the story published several days ago from the former prison commissary and quartermaster. While the truth of history is always worth establishing we are convinced that no good can come from reviving in a newspaper discussion the painful memories of one of the most painful incidents in our civil war, and we must decline to find room for such discussion in our columns.

HAPPY ENGLAND.

The British budget was presented to Parliament yesterday and elicited cheers, as well it might. The revenue of that rich Empire exceeds four hundred million dollars and it is collected without any attempt at protection such as makes the workman in this country pay dearer for his clothes, his tools, his house rent, and all the necessaries of life.

The surplus of the past year amounts to some forty millions of dollars, which has been applied to the reduction of the public debt. Said public debt is now lower than it has been since 1811, and interest less than it has been since 1805.

Having lifted this much off from the shoulders of future generations, it is only proper that some relief should be extended to this generation. Accordingly the British Government, instead of seeking for new ways of spending public money, proposes to reduce taxation to the needs of Government. It will take four pence off the tax on each pound of tobacco, thereby enabling the British workman to get his pipeful of contentment more cheaply.

The British Parliament can deal with questions of revenue and taxation without being involved in the iniquity of the River and Harbor steal. It has a pretty heavy pension list to pay in the shape of allowances to a prolific royal family, but this is only a drop in the bucket compared to our vast and growing pension bill. It has to deal with a very troublesome Ireland and a more troublesome Soudan, but it is able to keep up a first-class army and navy to take care of questions of war and peace, and these cost it less than our protective tariff costs us.

Finally, it cares for such trifles as a half a million dollars. The "Parcels Post" receipts are a half a million dollars less than the estimates, consequently the Government will not risk the possible loss of receipts from sixpenny telegrams.

Think of our Congress troubling itself about a half a million dollars more or less as part of a general budget.

OUR POST OFFICE.

The St. Louis Post Office is down in the black list of the Department as one of the standing nuisances. Ever since Mr. FILLEY made it the subject of his ill-advised attempt at machine making it has been a vanity and vexation of spirit. Mr. FILLEY'S administration did not give satisfaction; that of Mr. HAYS came to an inglorious ending, and Mr. WELLS has thus far succeeded in pleasing nobody and in getting himself into a most disagreeable fix.

The origin of all our Post Office troubles is the wooden-headed stupidity of the Government, which treats this important business agency as a mere political asset or party spoil, and the greed of the local Republican politicians, who are ready to rend and tear each other in the scramble to get it.

As long as successive Cabinets continue to treat the St. Louis Post Office as the legitimate prey of a little horde of political harpies they may expect it to worry them. If they can ever get it into their heads that the Post Office exists for the sake of rendering a certain service to the people, and that it should be managed in the interest of that service, things will go more smoothly.

In the meantime, they cannot affect unconsciousness of the current scandal which is due to the weakness and vacillation of the new Postmaster. It is evident that the internal management of the Post Office, its whole discipline and order are in a bad condition; but things will not be mended by being let alone. On the contrary, they will go from bad to worse, and that rapidly, unless the powers that be take hold of the question with a firm and vigorous hand.

AN EXAMPLE.

In the Criminal Court yesterday a thief named BALCOM MIERS pleaded guilty to embezzlement and larceny and was sent up to the Penitentiary for three years. It was an ordinary case of a trusted clerk collecting his employer's money and absconding. But it was extraordinary in this, that the employer, Mr. CONRAD FARNER, the well-known furniture dealer, refused to give way to that flabby sentimentality which declines to prosecute in such cases. When he heard that the thief was in Boston he secured a requisition and a special commission, went on in person, got his prisoner after a hard legal fight and undertook to bring to St. Louis single-handed a remarkably slick lawbreaker. By feigning sickness the prisoner got a chance to jump from the train while it was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, but the intrepid captor was equal to the occasion and jumped out after him. The pluck and determination of Mr. FARNER probably had much to do with inducing the prisoner to plead guilty and submit to his fate.

If we had more employers like Mr. FARNER there would be fewer thieves.

RAPID TRANSIT.

The people of St. Louis, who have grown weary of the bonds of old-fogyism, and who are restless under the constant obstruction which progress meets with in this city, will be rejoiced to hear that our visiting statesmen to Chicago have been greatly impressed with the workings of the cable road.

It would pay the people of St. Louis to send a delegation to Chicago every week until every one who has voice or influence in municipal matters has seen the workings of this new method of rapid transit. It is the method of the future, and a city which refuses to adopt it, a city which puts obstacles in the way of enterprising people who wish to adopt it, is as stupid as if it preferred candles to gas or gas to the electric light, or opposed railroads and telegraphs and telephones.

The time is come when the old fogies who oppose rapid transit must get out of the way. They have held us back too long already.

TESTIFYING before a committee of the California Legislature, Mr. WALTER N. HAWLEY, merchant of San Francisco, said his freight bills over the Central Pacific Road amount to $200,000 annually, which is $67,000 less than they would be if he had not availed himself of the special contract system established by that monopoly. In order to save $67,000 a year in freights he has to bind himself to receive no goods by water and to buy no goods imported into San Francisco by water. By this sort of discrimination the railroad monopoly compels the business men of San Francisco to aid it in destroying competition. And yet Congress hesitates to legislate against such discrimination and leaves the corporations free to exercise such arbitrary and oppressive power.

THE action of the New York Republican Convention developed so much bitter antagonism to ARTHUR, to BLAINE and to EDMUNDS, as to make it evident that neither one of them can carry New York for the Republicans, and that the nomination of either will make the contest in that State another FOLGER Waterloo for the party. The close and fierce contest between the SHERMAN and BLAINE forces for the Ohio delegation shows a similar situation with reference to them in that State. With all those leaders practically hamstrung, and the spectre of Grantism materializing as the only alternative to the nomination of LINCOLN, the latter seems to represent his party's only fighting chance this year.

THE honest people of St. Louis, who rejoice over the discomfiture of the ring and the conviction of one of its most dangerous members, will join with us in expressing a high sense of their appreciation of the judge before whom the case was tried, not only in this trial, but during his whole official career. The presence of Judge VAN WAGONER on the bench of the Criminal Court is one of the strongest safeguards against unchecked political corruption, and gives to every honest interest in the city a sense of security and of encouragement in the hard struggle to obtain decent local government.

THE New York *Herald* pronounces Secretary ROBERT LINCOLN "the best dark horse for the Presidential nomination on the Republican ticket that this country is exhibiting." When a man is the unanimous choice of his party for second place, and the second choice of each of the factions for first place, he can hardly be considered a dark horse. ROBERT holds a stronger hand now than "Old Abe" held when the Republican Convention met at Chicago in 1860.

Robeson's Confessions.

Trenton Letter to the Philadelphia Times.

"Talking about Blaine's book," said ex-Secretary Robeson, as he sat in an easy chair at the Trenton House the other evening, "I could write a book that might lack the finish of Blaine's production but would certainly be interesting. There is no man in the country knows more of the ins and outs of Washington and the politics of the country for the past fifteen years than I do. Take, for instance, those lively days when Hayes' title hung on the decision of the Electoral Commission in 1877. Why, I was virtually President of these United States for about six hours one day. Grant's term was up, and Hayes had not been publicly sworn in. He was sworn in privately by the Chief Justice, in my presence, but the Cabinet was really running things. Some of the Cabinet were terribly scared, and I went on deck and ran things. There was lots of excitement then. The old Cabinet virtually remained over for some days. I used to go to the Cabinet meetings as Secretary of the Navy, although my successor ought to be at work. I always entered the room and, excusing myself for intruding, remarked that I had nothing to report, or make a brief report, as the case might be. I remember well the fight over Packard's title as Governor of Louisiana. I always maintained that if Hayes was elected Packard most certainly was. I said so at a Cabinet meeting when Hayes asked the opinions of the members of the Cabinet on the subject. Some of the members didn't want to express themselves. They knew Hayes wanted to oust Packard and yet keep his own title clean, and those members who wanted to keep in with Hayes wriggled around considerably. I made no bones about it. I said, 'If Packard, who got 1,500 more votes than you did, sir, was not elected, then you are not. If the Democrats had possessed backbone in those days they might have put Tilden in. They would have had to fight for it, though. Grant had the troops in readiness. I had a thousand marines ready in case of an emergency. But, fortunately, it was never necessary to do anything, and I am glad there was not. I do not want to see any more such days. Don't you think I could get up a readable book?"

Arthur and Kellogg.

From the Chicago Herald.

The contractor on the Corpus Christi route had been vainly trying to get Brady to "expedite" his route. He was finally told to go to Kellogg, and, if possible, secure his influence. The contractor did so, offered Kellogg $20,000, as the story goes, which terms the latter accepted. In a short while Brady "fixed" the route, Kellogg was paid $5,000 in cash and $15,000 in drafts, which were brought to Walsh as the Star-Route broker to negotiate. This is in brief Walsh's story, and he claims to have documentary proof of its correctness. Kellogg was then United States Senator, and the crime charged, therefore, is all the more infamous. Now that Walsh has declared a willingness to testify, thereby placing Kellogg's acquittal in extreme jeopardy, it will be interesting to note what effect it is likely to have on the Louisiana delegation to the National Convention. That party, with Kellogg at its head, is for Arthur. Kellogg has given pretty conclusive proof that he expected in return for that support to have the prosecution against him either postponed or abandoned. But Mr. Arthur seems to be oblivious to Mr. Kellogg's wishes or expectations, for there is no let up on the prosecution anywhere.

Stylish Head-Gear for Men.

From the New York Mail and Express.

"The styles in gentlemen's hats," said a hatter in answer to a reporter, "differ very little from those of last winter. The crown of the Derby is higher and the curl and the brim are both flatter. In silk hats the bell is lighter and the brim is more open, smaller and more closely rolled. The Fedora and Alpine, the soft hats, are not worn so much. Black is the prevailing color and the silk hat the only real dressy hat. There is no difference between the young man's and the old man's hat, except that the latter has a wider brim. One can hardly say that is true, either, for the old men are getting quite juvenile in their tastes. Before long they will be the only ones wearing the narrow brim high hats."

"The provincial towns get the New York styles about a year behind time?"

"No; they get the styles before we do in New York. We decide on sample hats early in the winter, send out our travelers, and fill the orders of the out-of-town customers before we make up hats for ourselves."

"As to the dandies?"

"Dudes order hats one size too small. Apropos of the dude, do you know that they copy the English even in the name of the hat? One came in this morning and asked for a top 'at, that's a silk hat. Another came in the day before yesterday and said: 'Gimme a pot 'at.' 'A what?' asked the clerk. 'Why, dawnt chew knaw, a billy-cock.' He got a Derby."

Booming Grant.

From the Philadelphia Times (Ind.)

The predictions made in these columns as to Grant's availability in December last are fully vindicated now. The third term prejudice perished as soon as Grant retired from the political field and abandoned all effort to climb that exceptional honor. And as the prejudices of the desperate contest of 1880 are effaced Grant grows stronger and greater as a central figure in American politics; and there are now thousands turning to him as a refuge from the wrangles of small men, who resolutely resisted the machine third term crusade of 1884. Grant's chief strength as a candidate is like Blaine's—in not being, or in not appearing to be, a candidate. He has quietly pursued his business and pleasure, and his brief utterances at times, have proved that retirement has mellowed his resentments and greatly broadened him as a philosopher and a statesman. From being the distinct representative of a distrusted faction, as he was four years ago, he is now singularly free from entanglements, and if returned to the Presidency, would enter it more independent in surroundings and purpose than could any of the other candidates.

Enforcing Prohibition.

From the New York Times.

The sensitive "pocket nerves" of the heavy taxpayers of Des Moines have been severely shocked by the enactment of a prohibitory law that deprives the city of $50,000 a year, this sum having heretofore been paid by saloons for licenses. Therefore they are urging the City Council to enable the saloon-keepers to evade the law and to collect a license fee in the form of a monthly fine. This is the plan adopted in some of the cities of Kansas, where prohibition has been placed in the Constitution as well as in the statutes. In February last there were 140 saloons open in the city of Leavenworth, each of which paid a fine of $10 a month. It is one thing to enact a prohibitory law and another to enforce it. If the heavy tax-payers of the capital of Iowa have so little respect for a newly enacted law that they openly ask their Councilmen to assist rumsellers in evading it they must not be surprised by an exposure of corruption in their city government by and by.

The Corruption Fund.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

The Chronicle has received from the office of the Railway Shareholders' Association in New York city a communication to the effect that all the funds needed to carry out the objects of the concern have been contributed and that no further donations will be required from Californians interested in railroad shares. The association is the one which sent out circulars soliciting contributions from railroad men for the avowed purpose of using the fund is obtained in corrupting Congress, Legislatures and courts. We assume from the insolent tone of the letter of John Livingstone that he has all the money needed. It looks very much indeed as if some of it had been employed about the halls of Congress; otherwise the bill to forfeit the land grant of the Texas Pacific Railroad would not hang fire as it does. Perhaps some of this corruption fund has found its way to California, which would account for the signal set-backs the Anti-Monopolists are now receiving in the Legislature.

The Colored Voters Growing Tired.

From the New York Globe (Colored Organ.)

The colored people of the North and West are weary of Republican promises. They are not longer to be monkeyed with by tricksters. They want a square, manly deal. If they are to help the party to win victory they demand that they be treated as other members of the party. They do not propose in the future to play Samson to Delilah. They propose to put their strength where it will benefit them most. Seeing that the Democratic party is torn asunder, the Republican party may turn up its nose at our statement of the case, but we warn it that the colored people of the North and West have the balance of power, and are in no humor to be monkeyed with.

Is it the Prince of Wales?

From the Paris Gaulois.

Our readers will remember that a short time ago Lady Colin Campbell obtained a limited divorce against her husband, the brother of the Marquis of Lorne and son of the Duke of Argyll. It is now stated that Lord Colin Campbell is about to begin in his turn a suit for absolute divorce against his wife. Without committing an indiscretion we may say that the correspondent is one of the greatest lords of the United Kingdom. It will be the third time that he appears in this role before the divorce court.

St. Jerome.

From the New York World.

The Utica Herald is trying to help Blaine in this State by meanly insinuating that Senator Edmunds' habits are bad. Mr. Edmunds does take a drink occasionally, a thing not altogether unusual with the most austere of Vermonters, and if the Herald wants to help him in the West, where he is weakest, let it keep on showing him up as a mellow New Englander who is not averse to jingling glasses with a neighbor occasionally.

Police Excise.

From the New York Herald.

John S. Hilliken testified before the Roosevelt Committee yesterday, as appears in our reports, that he kept a hotel in 1872 and sold liquor, though he had no license, and that he paid a regular sum of $20 a month to two detectives to wink at his delinquency, and that the detectives alleged that they had to divide with the captain of the precinct. It is a pretty clear and instructive bit of testimony.

Profound Thought on a Mighty Subject.

From the Republican (Editorial).

St. Louis offers a great field for boot-blacks, but the boys say there is no money in the business. The work is too heavy.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

THE Wilmington Star says Randall is a more dangerous man in the Democratic party than John Kelly.

To the Cincinnati Enquirer it looks as though the only way Tilden can shirk the responsibility is to die.

EX-SENATOR GORDON of Georgia, who is now permanently settled in New York as a resident, declares himself out of politics forever.

THE nomination of Mr. Blaine, if actually compassed, says the Boston Herald (Ind.) will mark the beginning of the end of the Republican party.

THE New Haven Register suggests that the Pennsylvania delegations to Chicago toss a copper to see which one will represent both parties there. Both stand on the same side of the tariff issue, and one could represent the State as well in both conventions as in two, thus saving car fare.

N. O. PICAYUNE: The negro is going to the Chicago convention with a white-handled razor, and he will cut the party open if he does not get his rights.

SENATOR HARRISON, of Indiana, has become an active candidate for the Presidency. All fears of loyal citizens as to the safety of the old flag may now be dismissed.

COURIER-JOURNAL: The Logan boom is said to mean not Logan, put Grant. It is now easy to understand why Gen. Grant advises the Democracy to nominate Mr. Randall.

COURIER-JOURNAL: There is said to be a quiet boom for Mr. Thurman. If a quiet boom for old Mr. Thurman will bring back to the Democratic ranks young Mr. Thurman, let her boom.

AT a meeting of colored Republicans at Des Moines, Iowa, one of the delegates complained of unfair treatment by the Republican managers. "We are obliged to put up with the tail of everything," he said.

MANY Pennsylvania newspapers insist that the delegation from that State to the June convention is not in favor of Blaine, as pretended, but is under the thumb of the Cameron gang and will sell the plumed knight out at the first opportunity.

CHICAGO NEWS: John Sherman employs no literary bureaus nor secret agents. He is working out his political salvation by erecting a soapstone slab over Eliza Pinkston's grave and supporting a couple of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" shows on the road.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR nominated a competent citizen of Lowville, N. Y., to be Postmaster, but withdrew his name from the Senate when he learned that the nominee was a "Half-breed." The President now has the sensation of seeing the proscribed individual elected as a Blaine delegate to Chicago.

MEN OF MARK.

E. C. JUDSON, the "Ned Buntline" story-teller, is traveling from the South to his home in the North in a carriage.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR is said to be entirely absorbed in the contemplation and arrangement of his new spring clothes.

SWINBURNE says Byron was no poet; but many people would give more for Byron's opinion of Swinburne than for Swinburne's opinion of Byron.

ONE wouldn't think to look at Henry Irving that he has had about 4,000 dinners given in his honor. He looks as hungry as a Colorado coyote in January.

MR. O'DONOVAN ROSSA will now have the unblushing assurance to say that he knew some time ago that the earthquake in England was going to take place.

CHARLES READE'S English contemporaries are made exceedingly uncomfortable by the announcement that the late novelist has left sketches of most of them.

MR. ROBESON has offered his elegant mansion in Washington for sale at $80,000—a much less sum than it cost him. The ex-secretary has been thoroughly retired to private life.

A NEW YORK newspaper recently contained this advertisement: "Wanted—Lunch by first-class professor of music in exchange for tuition on piano." This cannot be Carl Schurz; of course not.

PREMIER GLADSTONE, who is now visiting The Durdans, Epsom, has entirely dispensed with the services of his physician, and may be seen every sunshiny morning walking for hours on Epsom Downs.

PRINCE VICTOR of Wales, as London rumors run, is to be given a new honor. There are reports that on attaining his majority, which will occur January 8, 1885, he will be raised to the peerage, with the title of the Duke of Dublin, and he will thenceforth make his residence in Ireland. It is also stated that he will enter the Royal Irish Fusiliers.

DUNCAN MCINTYRE, the first vice-president, and R. B. Angus, the second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, have sold their stock in that great enterprise. A few years ago McIntyre was a dry goods merchant and Angus a banker in Montreal. Then neither was worth much money, but each is said to possess now a fortune of at least $3,000,000. Both have built palaces in Montreal.

"OLD VON," otherwise Count Von Borcke, was a famous fighter in Virginia twenty years ago. He was Gen. Stuart's chief of staff in 1863, and, though a Prussian nobleman, he was quite democratic. He bestrode a steed seventeen hands high and spurred the beast into the thick of the fray. This superb officer was cut down at Aldie, a wound in his throat ending his services in the war. Since then Count Von Borcke has been in the Prussian army. He is now being lionized in Baltimore, where he is visiting.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

D. B. J.—The population of Rome at the last census was three hundred thousand.

C. D. WARD—The capitol of Louisiana was removed from New Orleans to Baton Rouge in 1880.

MANY OF US—"Blown" is the past participle of "blow." "The candle should have been blown out."

BUTCHER—The standard dollar contains 412¼ grains of silver: the trade dollar contains 420 grains.

SUBSCRIBER—Politically, Missouri is a part of the "Solid South." It's vote in a national election is always Democratic.

TWO CONSTANT READERS—The largest store in Paris is called the "Bon Marche." We have no information of its size or the number of employes.

AL WEBSTER—The dates of the conventions at Chicago are June 3 and July 8. Until announcements of special rates are made by the railroads, it is not possible to tell what they will be.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The WORLD says: "The Ohio Republican Convention gave birth to a deformed platform. When it first saw the light it had a disfigurement in its head. The doctors remedied this, and then it was discovered that it had an ugly excrescence in the locality of its alimentary canal, in the shape of a liquor plank adhering to the Scott law. Some declared that this deformity would disgust the liquor interests; others that it would enrage the Prohibitionists. So out came the scalpel, and the offensive excrescence was removed. Then the excuse was made for the cowardice that the platform must be wholly national, although a State ticket was put in nomination. The Ohio Republicans are bigoted but not brave."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The mere existence of a National Railroad Commission whose business it would be to collect information regarding the transaction of railroads engaged in inter-State commerce, and to inquire into all the complaints of extortion and unjust discrimination, would operate as a very effective check upon the abuses which have been so long complained of. Actual investigation where complaints of wrong doing are made will in most cases lead to its correction, but if it is persisted in the operation of the law can be brought to bear much more effectively by the commission than by individual effort."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "A cloud of uncertainty hangs over the Republican delegation from Ohio, but for all that it is clear that the man from Maine, although he lives six hundred miles away, as the crow flies, disputes supremacy with Ohio's only genuine favorite son remaining, John Sherman."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Fortunately there was enough public spirit in the House to carry the Senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill, but it never would have been carried had not Republican votes been present to support it, though some Democrats, like Dorsheimer, voted for it. This is the kind of factional demonstration which keeps alive the general distrust of the Democratic party. The people feel that the Democratic leaders are always liable to subordinate the general to factional interests, and that they are capable, as Mr. Randall on this occasion showed himself, of exposing the country to any humiliation or insult abroad, if by so doing they think they can score a petty party point."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of the Post-Dispatch Find a Hearing.

ST. LOUIS, April 25, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I believe that the laws require the street railroad companies to repair the space between the tracks with the same material used for the repair of the remainder of the street. On Olive street and on Chestnut street the material used for the repair of the space of the streets is not the material used by the street car companies. It is true that the upper crust is of granite as is the upper crust used on the rest of the street, but the material used for the formation of a concrete foundation, which gives stability to the pavement, is not used by the car companies. I am quite satisfied that the outward show of granite is insufficient compliance with the law. Still, our worthy street superintendent gives the car companies the benefit of the doubt, and with what result? On Chestnut street it is positively dangerous to cross the space between the tracks except with great care. The granite blocks are elevated, perhaps two inches, above the granite on the street, and the numerous sunken places indicate how inferior is the material used by the car companies. The remainder of the street on Olive street is in excellent condition, but from Seventeenth street to Jefferson avenue the granite was simply thrown upon a sand foundation. Such foundations are not famous for stability or durability. I would therefore respectfully suggest to the superintendent of the street department that, after due notice has been given to the Olive Street Car Company to repair the space between its tracks with the same, i. e. all the same material as has been employed on the rest of the street, and after the probable refusal to comply with this request within the time required by law, that a prosecution be instituted against such company under the statutes and city ordinances. The city has the law officers competent to carry on such a prosecution without costs. There is not a citizen who is not satisfied that the car company will be held liable to do the repairs in the manner done by the street owners. All that is required of Mr. Turner is to authorize or direct the prosecution. Surely this is not asking too much, is it, Mr. Turner? CITIZEN.

[In answer to this letter Mr. Turner says the law is defective in the matter of requiring street railroad companies to follow a specific method of laying pavement. "Their intention," he says, "is to have a durable pavement. Mr. Maffitt has acknowledged his error and will reconstruct the tracks. It is a question if a concrete foundation laid over the ties would answer. It rots the wood and shatters when laid over the tie. In New York the whole base at the bottom of the tie is filled in with first-class gravel pounded hard and then laid over with sand. This is the best method known, and Mr. Maffitt has adopted it and is now using it on Olive street, near Beaumont, where he lays macadam nearly to the top of the tie. I think those gentlemen made a mistake as to the size of the blocks, but I had no power to correct it. We have only the power of saying that they shall lay granite there and not wood or block pavement."—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

Low Fares for the Working Classes.

ST. LOUIS, April 23, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have often wondered why our Western cities do not follow the example of New York in lowering the fares for local travel, during the hours when the working people are going to and coming from their work. It is a small matter, perhaps, to talk about; but when we take into consideration the low wages of the laboring classes and the cost of living in half-comfortable abodes, the attention of all humane men should be directed and enlisted in behalf of the toiling masses. Just now quite a number of gentlemen representing various corporations are asking of our Municipal Assembly franchises to build new railroads, all of which seek to reach out northwest, south, and southwest, bringing thereby a population from the city proper to more inviting locations for habitation and recreation. Would it not be well, before giving any of those corporations the right of way to build their roads, to insert a clause in the ordinance providing for low fares; say from the hours of 5 to 7 a. m. and from 5 to 8 p. m? Such a course would be no hardship to the railroad companies; as the number who would then ride would be largely increased, and the honest hard-working classes would be enabled to spend more time with their families. It is a fact that cannot be denied that many laboring men and poorly-paid mechanics are compelled to walk to their work perhaps twenty or thirty blocks, and after toiling all day, walk the same distance to their homes, because with the small wages, and the demands upon them—rent, food and clothing for the family, which is invariably large—the poor white slave cannot afford to spend ten cents a day for car fare. Between the hours above mentioned you can reach New York from Brooklyn, or Brooklyn from New York as the case may be, for one cent. Perhaps we in St. Louis could not afford, from a corporation standpoint, to make such a senseless reduction in fares. We might, however, give the matter our consideration. Any revision of the law that tends to benefit the masses of the people will reflect honorably on those who have been elected by the people to make such revisions, and will redound to the good of the entire community. I hope the gentlemen composing the Municipal Assembly will, if they possess the power, see to it that no franchise is granted to new street railroads unless said roads agree to carry passengers during the hours named for at least one-half the present fare. Respectfully, JOHN S.

Civil Service Reform.

ST. LOUIS, April 23, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The late developments in the Post Office department of this city have shown up in its true light the much-vaunted "civil service reform" as not being, as it was lauded to be, the only panacea for all the ills (from incompetency to rascality) that the horde of Government employes is heir to. For instance, we have lately seen in this city a man appointed to a responsible office by the highest authority in the country, who, at the end of a few weeks' incumbency, shows his total ignorance of the simplest rules and routine of said office. It also shows how far this immaculate law reaches, and how well posted executive appointees are on its provisions. It is a prevalent fallacy, into which Lawyer Straat seems to have fallen, that it applies to every Government employe, from the highest to the lowest, whereas, in fact, out of about 200,000 Government employes only a little over 5,000 are amenable to its crucial and competitive requirements. Thus, this law is nothing more than class legislation, and, like all such laws, if not repealed will become inoperative and join the great army of dead letter laws. If Mr. Wells had known this he need not have gone to the trouble of having charges irregularly preferred against Major Wright, laying bare his shortcomings and impairing his usefulness for all time to come. No; he need only have said to the occupant of the office, "Go!" and he was gone. And if Mr. W. reads correctly the Civil Service rules he will find he can discharge any employe in his office more summarily than a clique expects to dispose of him in the near future—if not sooner. GRATIS.

Common Sense Incubator.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 25, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The party inquiring about the Common Sense Incubator can find out how to make one by sending 25 cents to J. M. Bain, New Concord, Ohio, and he will send him full directions. M. E. CHARTRAND.

Running Water.

ST. LOUIS, April 24, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

What use has our Water Rates Collector for those water detectives, that they can't find the leak now running at least fifty feet on the pavement corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets? It has been running constantly for a month. A sufficient quantity of water has leaked out of it to sprinkle in front of all our city officials' residences during the summer. This monkey business of sending detectives through private houses and letting notorious cases pass will cause trouble like the Cincinnati benefit some weeks ago. By using your valuable paper to correct such inattention to duty you will oblige all the parties now doing business on Chestnut, between Sixth and Seventh streets. H.

What Robeson Might Tell.

From the Chicago Times.

"Talking about Blaine's book," says ex-Secretary Robeson, "I could write a book that might lack the finish of Blaine's production, but would certainly be interesting." He could indeed. He would only need tell what became of the $30,000,000 appropriated for the navy within a few years to make one of the most interesting volumes ever written.

Rather Rough on W. T.

From the San Francisco Alta.

A gentleman who has just returned from Washington Territory was asked how he liked the country. "Well, sir," he replied, "every bunch of willows is a mighty forest, every frog pond a sylvan lake, every waterfall a second Niagara, every ridge of rocks a gold mine, every town a county seat, and every man a liar."

Why Don't You Sell Him?

From the Lowell Citizen.

It is all very well for a gentleman to possess a phenomenally intelligent setter dog, but that same dog rather oversteps the boundaries of his position and violates all the precepts of friendship when he stops at the closed door of a rum shop on Sunday and compels his master to argue the case with him before he will move.

The Royal Almshouse.

From the New York World.

The Duchess of Edinburgh has presented another illustrious pauper to the British nation. The prolificness of Queen Victoria's family makes it certain that the Royal Almshouse of England will soon contain a larger number of inmates than at any former period in the history of the Guelphs.

Unpopular Science.

From the Buffalo Express.

There is very little that is practical in the so-called science of the day. Here is the Popular Science Monthly devoting pages to telling "How Flies Hang On," when a bald-headed public is just quivering to know how the pesky things can be made to let go.

Confessions of an Organ.

From the Washington Republican.

The attempt to disfranchise Southern Republicans comes at this time mainly from Northern Republicans, and is confined to the selection of delegates to Chicago.

Watterson Hurls the Bootjack.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

How do the followers of Mr. Randall like their Jeffersonian and dashing young Democratic leader, the Hon. W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania?

Not Grumblers.

From the Courier-Journal.

No woman with a seal sacque is complaining that the fruit has been killed. A seal sacque spring is worth all the fruit in the world.

Bluffed.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Since the French authorities have suppressed "Sarah Barnum" the Prince of Wales has given up the idea of writing his biography.

Will Have to Crawl Under.

From the Chicago Herald.

If Robeson, Bob Ingersoll, and Keifer attend the Chicago circus in June they will have to crawl under the tent.

Small Boy Dreams.

From the Dayton Democrat.

The gaping hippopotami on the circus bills are causing cases of nervous prostration among the small boys.

Achilles Sulking in His Tent.

From the Chicago Herald.

If Roscoe Conkling intends to come out from under the band wagon now is the accepted time.

Undressed Kids.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Undressed kids are advertised. Plenty of them can be seen on the river bank in a month or so.

SHE NEVER WHISTLED.

End of the Testimony in the Tracy Divorce Case.

In the Tracy divorce suit in Judge Barclay's Court the defendant finished his case yesterday. This morning Mrs. Tracy was recalled to the stand to testify in rebuttal. She said it was her natural disposition to hum and sing, but she could not add to her other accomplishments that of a whistler. She could warble, but not whistle. She never sang very loud when Mr. Tracy was sick. The reason she went to Topeka was because Tracy threatened to abduct the child and make way with it. She remembered well the evening that Mr. Orndorf brought the wine home and they had a frolic in Mr. Maloney's room, but she did not remember that she was held down on the bed with pillows, or that she did anything improper. The day that the child was brought to see her, just after the separation, Mr. Orndorf was not at home, so far as she knew. Mr. Weber came into the room while Miss Fox and the child were there. No one poked his head in the door and said, "Excuse me." She was fully dressed at the time.

Mr. Sloan, the brother-in-law, took the stand to explain how Mrs. Tracy came to dance with Mr. Butterwick, whom he considered an improper character. She had gone into the parlor after supper where some of the boarders were dancing at the time and joined them. He called her out and told her she had better go upstairs. The plaintiff here rested and Mr. Straat called Mr. O. C. Butterwick. A tall, pale faced, slightly bald man wearing a full, short cropped beard took the stand. He said he supposed he was the party alluded to as having danced with Mrs. Tracy. "You see," he said, "we had dinner later that evening than usual, and hearing music in the parlor after dinner, I strolled in there. Mrs. Tracy was prancing around the room, and as I went in she grabbed me by the arm and we had one or two whirls together."

"Did you ask her to dance?"

"No. She was just prancing around, and as she seemed to want to dance, I danced with her. That is all there is to it."

Mr. Tracy was recalled and asked regarding his threat to abduct the child. He said he was sick in bed at the time, and was not able to go out for six months afterwards. He had never given his consent to Mrs. Tracy to go out with Orndorf and she had telegraphed to him from Minneapolis without his authority or approval.

W. F. Connor was called by the plaintiff to prove there was never any agreement on his part with Mr. Tracy to keep Orndorf and Mrs. Tracy apart.

"That is the man," said Mr. Tracy, leaning over to his lawyer, "who brought wine during my absence in Louisville to my wife's room, kissed her, held her in his arms, and did not let her go until she threatened to scream."

The case was submitted to the court and taken under advisement. The father was allowed the custody of the child for three days in the week, and the mother during the balance of the time, pending a decision in the case.

PITTSBURG'S FAVORITE SPORT.

A Prize Fight of 121 Rounds—The Contestants—Female Spectators.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 25.—One of the most remarkable prize fights that has ever occurred in this city or vicinity took place last night at the Arsenal park between Bilson Jack and Jack Clifford for $100 a side. Previous to the battle a ball had been in progress in which over thirty young girls and several mothers with infants in their arms were participants. When time was called at 10:30 the women as well as the men crowded around the ring, and during the fight the former were most enthusiastic shouters for their respective favorites. The fight was with soft gloves to finish, London prize ring rules. From the start Clifford, who displayed the most science, had the best of it and soon had the battle well in hand. Bilson Jack fought savagely, however, and refused to give up until the hundred and twenty-first round, when friends interfered and the mill was awarded to Clifford. Both men were terribly punished. Bilson Jack had to be carried from the ring. A number of policemen witnessed the fight to the close without interfering. The battle lasted an hour and forty-five minutes.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The failures of the past week reported to R. G. Dun & Co., are: United States, 165; Canada 21; compared with 176 for the previous week.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

IN FULL BLAST.

Base-Ball Booming in all Parts of the Country.

The St. Louis Unions Easily Defeat the Altoonas--The St. Louis and Bay City Series -- Diamond Chips -- Sporting Notes and Sundries.

There was a very fair attendance at the new Union grounds yesterday, the St. Louis Unions and Altoonas opening their series. The home team out batted their opponents, although the hitting was very hard at times on both sides, and Brown, the Altoonas' pitcher, knocked the ball over the left field fence, wire screen and all, and made the circuit without interruption. Jack Gleason played a fine game at third for St. Louis, and Shaffer and Dunlap were also credited with some handsome work. The final score was 11 to 2. The series will be continued to-morrow at the Union grounds.

The Cincinnati Reserves beat the Daytons at Dayton by a score of 5 to 0.

The Boston and Brooklyn clubs had a tilt at Brooklyn, the former winning by a score of 11 to 5.

The Providence gave the Metropolitan a terrible trouncing at New York, winning by a score of 13 to 6.

The Alleghenies and Grand Rapids had a game at Pittsburg, the home team winning by a score of 4 to 1.

The Clevelands and the Washingtons had a one-sided contest at Washington, the former winning by a score of 10 to 5.

The St. Louis Reserves were at Springfield, Ohio, yesterday and won a creditable victory by a score of 5 to 0. They play there again to-day.

Yesterday the Philadelphias beat the Baltimores by a score of 4 to 3 at Baltimore. The batteries Henderson and Trott, Ferguson and Crowley did brilliant work and the fielding was sharp and brilliant.

In the contest for the Union championship the Boston Unions were beaten by the Nationals at Washington by a score of 7 to 6. At Baltimore the Baltimore Unions beat the Philadelphia Keystones by a score of 3 to 2.

This afternoon the St. Louis Browns will cross bats with the famous Bay City team, which has been doing very brilliant work on its trip. The visitors comprise one of the favorites in the Northwestern League championship, and have won a number of decisive victories on their trip, including one over the Louisville club. Foutz, their pitcher, is one of the most effective in the business and in his support are found Crotty, Turbidy and McGonigle who have widespread reputation. For St. Louis Davis will pitch and to-morrow McGinnis will do the twirling. On Sunday they meet for the third time and the games promise to be excellent ones.

A report comes from Cleveland that the reserve team will make Akron its central point of operations, and some amusement and exultation is expressed by the opponents of the League and American Association. The fact is that this was the original programme announced and agreed upon when Cleveland originally broached the idea of a reserve team. The Akron dispatch reads as follows: "The information was received here today that the Cleveland reserve team will be disbanded on May 1, when four or five of the Cleveland and several of the present Akrons will be reorganized into a new National League team, with Mr. W. H. Voltz, manager, and with headquarters in this city. Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Akron Clubs will by this arrangement play the championship. The championship season will be opened here on May 1 with Pittsburg Club. After a season of three weeks in this city the Akrons will go on the road, playing in St. Louis on Decoration Day." This, of course, is a trifle inaccurate, but conveys the idea of what is to be done. So far from being a disbandment, it reassures the carrying out of the reserve schedule.

At the Union Grounds.

Sunday's game between the St. Louis and Altoona Clubs will be called at 3:30.

Baker and Taylor are practicing as a battery at the Union Grounds this afternoon.

Mapledoram who umpires the Union games here has got a voice like a towboat whistle--sharp piercing and very loud.

Brown's stroke over the left field fence at the Union Grounds yesterday was the best hit made out there this season.

The Altoonas, only real weak spot is behind the bat and they intend trying two or three men here with a view to strengthening that point.

Since commencing training Billy Taylor of the Unions has dropped twenty-two pounds. He now weighs 190 which is pretty fair weight for an all round player.

The Lucas Amateurs will meet at the Union Grounds to-morrow night, when arrangements for next Sunday's game with the Willows and other contests will be made.

The ten cents admission fee for boys to all championship games at the Union Grounds will be retained throughout the season, the youngsters having taken kindly to the new move.

To-morrow no liquors will be sold in that part of the grand stand occupied by ladies and their escorts. This rule the managers of the Union Grounds intend enforcing throughout the season.

To-morrow's game at the Union Grounds promises to be quite a society event, several parties of ladies having promised to attend in a body. The Tally-Ho will be out loaded down with fair freight.

The St. Louis Unions on their return from Altoona play games here May 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th, with the Nationals of Washington. These games, with the exception of that played on Sunday, May 11th, will all be called at 4 o'clock.

The games between the Union clubs are hard hitting affairs for the reason that a livelier ball is used than that played with by the clubs of the other professional associations. Another thing that assists the batman is the doing away with the foul bound.

Commencing to-morrow morning reserved seats for the game at the Union Grounds may be obtained at Crum's, south east corner of Fifth and Olive street, and at the Monarch Billiard Hall. Ladies who want tickets can purchase them at Alexander's drug store.

Whitehead, the short-fielder of the Unions, has exhibited considerable nervousness in the last two games. This was to have been expected, however, as the two games were the first professional contests he ever took part in. Whitehead comes from away up in Iowa and is unaccustomed to witness such crowds as attended the two opening championship contests in this city.

The game between the Willows and the Lucas Amateurs, to be played at the Union Grounds on Sunday morning, is exciting considerable interest in local circles. The Willows are the crack club of the South End, and have already won a ball from the Amateurs. The latter are anxious to wipe out the defeat and promise to make matters very interesting in the coming contest.

The Great London Regatta.

The metropolitan amateur regatta in London has been set for July 10, and the qualifications decided upon for foreign crew entries are as follows: "That each entry of a foreign crew shall be accompanied by a declaration, prepared by a notary public, with regard to the profession of each member of the crew, and to the effect: first, that he is a member of an amateur rowing club, duly established at least one year before the day of entry; second, that he has never competed in any competition for a stake, money, or entrance fee, and that he has never competed with or against a professional for a prize; third, that he has never taught, pursued or assisted in the practice of athletic exercises of any kind as a means of livelihood; fourth, that he has not been employed in or about boats for money or wages; fifth, that he is not, nor ever has been, by trade or employment for wages, a mechanic, artisan or laborer; and this declaration shall be certified by the English consul, or mayor, or chief authority of the locality; that, in the case of foreign crews, entries must be made to the honorable secretary on or before May 1. N. B.—No challenge cup will be allowed to be taken out of England without proper security being given for its return." The London Sportsman says: "This may seem hard on the foreigners, but, judging from previous experience, it is a very necessary ruling."

Teemer vs. Conley.

The proposed sculling match between John Teemer and Peter H. Conley has been in abeyance for some time, because Conley's articles were not acceptable to Teemer, and Teemer would only offer terms which appeared to be like the handle of a jug—all on one side. Conley's argument was that Teemer wanted the race rowed on a course of his own selection, the distance, stakeholder, etc., also to be named by him. The fact is, perhaps, that Teemer's backer is a Chicago man, and he would like to have the race rowed as near that city as possible. This opinion is partly borne out by a private dispatch from Chicago received from Eph Morris by the aquatic writer of the Herald last evening. Eph says: "We will give Conley $200 to row the race with Teemer at Pullman." Whether this proposition will be satisfactory to the Portland sculler remains to be seen. He will probably answer the proposition at once, and then negotiations will be resumed.—[Boston Herald.

Diamond Chips.

The Owl Base-ball Club will play the Venice base-ball club on Sunday next. A good game is looked for.

A Philadelphia paper says that when Holbert begins to relate his Cuban experience the Mets simultaneously fall asleep.

The Athletic management have paired off their batteries for the season as follows: Matthews and Rowen, Atkinson and Milligan, Hilsey and O'Brien.

Buffalo Times: It's odds on the Bostons that they take the championship again this year. They are playing in wonderful form, and Buffington is doing some remarkable work in the box.

The Hyde Parks have organized for the season of 1884, with the following players: McClenen, 3 b.; Hines, 2 b.; Ebmeier, 1 b.; Spilker, c. f.; Smith, l. f.; Wierbake, r. f.; Winters, p.; H. Springmeier, c.; A. Springmeier, s. s. All challenges should be sent to A. Springmeier, 3418 Blair avenue.

The Vincennes Base Ball Park Association held a meeting Wednesday night, and, after deciding to organize a club for the coming season, elected officers. Money has been subscribed to secure a competent manager and a good club. Players wanting engagements should write to the secretary of the association.

The Standard Base-ball Club has reorganized with the following players: Harry East, pitcher; F. Callahan, catcher; C. Smith, first base; C. Wilber, second base; M. Callahan, third base; G. Megill, left field; B. McDonald, right field; F. Jones, short stop; B. Weber, center field. Address all challenges to B. McDonald, 1405 N. Fourteenth st.

The Advance have organized for the season, with the following players: W. Schureman, c.; F. Keiler, p.; W. Vanstan, 1st b.; F. Matthias, 2d b.; W. Woodward, 3d b.; F. Schureman, s. s.; C. Tackett, l. f.; G. Hummel, c. f.; W. Stoltzenberg, r. f. Would like to hear from players under 16. Address all challenges to W. Schureman, 1200 Chambers street.

The DeSoto boilermakers have organized for the season with the following players: Jo Rice, c.; H. Eagan p.; J. Shannon 1 b.; R. O'Neal 2 b; J. Kickham 3 b.; S. Turner s. s.; J. Burns l. f.; Tom Doyle c. f.; J. Keenan r. f. They would like to hear from the Missouri Boiler Shop nine, and all other shop nines. Address all challenges to M. Eagan, captain and manager, DeSoto, Mo.

The Peanuckle Base-ball Club have organized for the season of 1884, with the following players: F. W. A. Rose, c.; Peanuckle Fritz, p., F. Vasel, 1b.; G. Hartmann, 2b.; Chas. Berghorn, 3b; H. Wessler, s. s.; Tony Kuskusky, l. f. and captain; Frank Schuity, c. f.; W. Yigges, r. f. Would like to hear from all amateur clubs in the city. Address all challenges to F. Schuity, 1400 Benton street.

The Alonzo Base-ball Club has organized for the season of 1884 with the following players: Lenhardt, catcher; O'Day, pitcher; Fuller, 1st b.; Davis, 2d b.; Meyer, 3d b.; Easly, s. s.; Braden, l. f.; W. Stout, c. f.; D. Stout, r. f.; George Sabbath and Frank Perry, substitutes. The Alonzo will be glad to hear from all clubs under 13 years. Address all challenges to A. W. Davis, 3039 Dickson street.

The Franklins, a base-ball club composed of residents living near Vandeventer and Finney avenues, have organized, with the following players: E. Cammins, c.; J. Holmer, p.; E. Luckett, 1st b.; J. Angebro, 2d b.; P. Halpin, 3d b.; J. McMahon, s.s.; W. Halpin, l. f.; J. Francisco, c. f.; L. Bell, r. f. Challenges from players under 14 will be cheerfully accepted if sent to the captain, J. McMahon, 3944 Fairfax avenue.

The reports put forth in some quarters of the alleged inefficiency and lack of condition on the part of the new Milwaukee base-ball team are denied most emphatically by Manager McKee. He says the boys are in excellent trim, and that their practice since they have been together at Rockford shows that they make a powerful combination. If the weather shall be propitious the new grounds in Milwaukee will be in good shape in a few days, and the team will play its first practice game next Saturday.

Sporting Sundries.

Geo. H. Hosmer of Boston took a spin over the new Oak Point regatta course Sunday, in company with Peterson of San Francisco, and started for Princeton, N. J., Sunday night.

Strauss, the photographer, had a handsome Newfoundland in the dog show. It did not take first honors, but was nevertheless one of the most admired animals in the entire exhibition, and is possessed of more than ordinary beauty and intelligence.

The remains of old Jem Ward, the ex-champion pugilist, who died in London recently, were followed to their last resting place at Nunhead cemetery by a large number of friends of the deceased. On the coffin-plate runs the inscription: "Of your charity pray for the soul of James Ward—born 14th December, 1800; died April 2, 1884."

The Arlington Hotel, Washington, will be the headquarters for the League meet, and rooms have already been reserved. The banquet of the L. A. W., will be held at Willard's, May 20, and preparations will be made to accommodate 600 men. All the prominent hotel and many business men have contributed liberally to the entertainment of the visiting riders.

Frank Hart, the Boston colored pedestrian, now in the West, says that his name was used without his consent in the list of entries for the six days' walk at Madison Square Garden. A few days ago he was in Denver looking for a man who had challenged him. He says he has accepted a position as short stop in a colored base-ball nine known as the Black Stockings of St. Louis, and will join them this week.

In order to promote the breeding of bull dogs in America Richard K. Fox has decided to offer a valuable gold-and-silver dog collar as a special prize at the annual show of the Westminster Kennel Club, held at Madison Square Garden. The trophy will be awarded to the best American bred bull dog. There will be no restriction to size, weight or color. In the coming kennel show at Madison Square Garden there will be great competition for the trophy between Barnard of Boston and Patterson of New York.

The leap of Curtius has attained considerable historical notoriety, and Gen. Putnam's ride down the steps is often mentioned as quite a feat. But each of these worthies had an object—one to save his country from impending peril; the other risked his neck to save his neck. But Rex Smith in a sense has eclipsed them both. The other day he rode down the Senate steps of the capitol on a bicycle "just for fun." Nor is the truth of this daring deed rendered in any degree doubtful or uncertain by the murky distance of more or less remote antiquity, for he was photographed in the act.—[Washington Post.

The amateur boxing championships of England were decided at the St. James' Hall, Piccadilly, London, on the 9th inst. The contest for "bantam weights," 116 pounds and under, was won by A. Woodward of Birmingham. The feather weight championship, 126 pounds and under, was won by E. Hutchins of the Eighteenth Middlesex Royal Volunteers. T. Hill, winner in the three preceding competitions, was not in. The light weight honors, for men 140 pounds and under, were won by A. J. Diamond of the Birmingham Boxing Club, last year's victor. W. Brown of the Birmingham Boxing Club won the middle weight championship. H. T. Dearsley of the St. James Athletic Club won the heavy weight championship for the third time consecutively.

That Big Neckwear Sale.

The large line of men's new spring scarfs placed on sale by T. B. Boyd & Co., 305 and 309 North Fourth street, at 35 cents or 3 for $1, is positive evidence that this house sell the best goods at lower prices than any house in this country. These scarfs are worth 75 cents, but they are making a special drive of them at 35 cents or 3 for $1.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

B. Heckell was arrested this morning for being drunk and disorderly, and will have a hearing this afternoon.

The Odd-Fellows will celebrate their sixty-fifth anniversary to-morrow.

Wm. Burns was arrested on a warrant this morning, charging him with assaulting and beating his wife.

The City Council will hold an adjourned meeting to-morrow morning and appoint officers for the ensuing year.

Edward Kane is announced as a candidate for member of the Board of Education at the special election to-morrow.

The 6-months-old child of Wm. Querney died last evening, and was buried this afternoon in Calvary Cemetery, St. Louis.

Diamonds, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

New School of Medicine.

The St. Louis Post Graduate School of Medicine, Polytechnic and Hospital Association, filed articles of incorporation in Judge Horner's court this morning. The object of the association is to maintain a free dispensary and afford clinical facilities for young physicians. The officers of the association are P. Gervais Robinson, dean and President; A. J. Steele, Secretary and H. N. Spencer, Treasurer.

CREEK CONCERNS.

A Talk With the Delegates to Congress From the Nation.

Chicote and Espahiche — Important Claims Before Congress--The Election Trouble Not Finally Settled--Political Parties in the Nation.

Two notable Indian Chieftains were seated in their apartment at the Hotel Barnum this morning when a POST-DISPATCH reporter entered, in the persons of Col. Chicote and Espahiche of the Creek Nation. At first sight Espahiche would be put down at once as the more uncivilized and unintelligent of the two. He is a tall, broad-shouldered, long-limbed man of middle age, with long, black hair and smooth face. His features are flat, immobile and when in repose expressionless, every one thoroughly indicative of the Indian. Col. Chicote, on the other hand, is slender, and appears feeble in his movements. His hair is clipped short and is very gray, while his mouth and chin are ornamented with a gray mustache and tuft of beard. His face belongs to a type which seems the opposite of that of Espahiche, being thin and narrow, with a high narrow forehead. Col. Chicote speaks English, but is taciturn and monosyllabic after the habit of his race, and Espahiche does not attempt to speak at all, being apparently entirely indifferent to what is passing unless actually spoken to. The reporter had quite a talk with

MR. S. B. SULLIVAN,

who, with the two ex-chiefs, represents the nation at Washington and acts as interpreter. The party are on their way to the National capital to attend to the interests of the Creeks and will leave probably to-morrow morning.

"Is there anything special in the Creek business to be brought before Congress?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," replied Mr. Sullivan, "there are several important claims to be pressed this session. One of them is the claim of the loyal Creeks who served in the Union army, amounting to $1,900,000. The claim was made up in 1868, and was audited by a commission appointed in 1872, which decided that it was proper. No appropriation, however, has as yet been made by Congress, and the matter is still in the hands of the Claims Committee. We shall urge it vigorously as the claim is a good one."

"How many of the loyal Creeks are there?"

"I should say they numbered now between five and six thousand altogether. You know the Nation split during the war, part of it going into the Union service and part into the Confederacy. We have been in Washington during part of the present session."

"What other claims are there?"

"Well, there is the deficit claim on certain lands given up by the nation, amounting to $90,000, and the self-emigration claim dating as far back as 1833 for which no appropriation was made. The claim is due for money promised when the Creeks went to the West and it amounts to about $53 to the man. There are other important matters also to be attended to."

"Have all of the election troubles been settled?"

"Yes; but for the present only. Perryman is acting Chief and doubtless will remain so until the Council meets next fall. You see, a constitutional question enters into the difficulty. There were three candidates in the field, Chicote representing the constitutional party, Espahiche the loyal party and Perryman the Muscogee, or opposition party, as it is called. Now the law states that a candidate to be elected must receive a majority of the votes cast, which none of them did. Perryman, however, was declared elected by the old Council, and the decision was reversed in favor of Espahiche by the suceeding council.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

decided that the old council was the only authorized body to cast up the votes, and recognized Perryman as Chief de facto, although he is not Chief de jure. When the next Council meets the Supreme Court of the Nation will be called upon to decide the legality of Perryman's election, and whether a plurality or a majority of the votes are necessary to an election. When that is done, and I have no doubt the decision will be against him, articles of impeachment will be drawn up and a new election will doubtless be held."

"Give me an idea of the distinctions between the political parties of the Creeks."

Espahiche represents the loyal party, which, until the recent treaty, was in favor of old customs and traditions as opposed to the new system of laws. Col. Chicote's party is the constitutional party and Perryman's is the opposition party, or rather was so in Chicote's administration. At present the constitutional and the loyal parties have consolidated into one and will put forward one candidate at the next election. Combined they can easily elect their candidate."

The delegates will remain in Washington until the end of the present session of Congress.

Gen. Sherman was seen later. He stated that he had not received the Governor's letter, but that he could not accept the position.

Spectacles, Gold, Silver and Steel.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust

TO ANSWER AT OTTERVILLE.

Frank James Will Return to Missouri If Acquitted at Huntsville.

VERSAILLES, MO., April 25.—It is rumored here that Sheriff Rogers, of Cooper County, is now in Huntsville, Ala., armed with a requisition from Gov. Crittenden for the arrest of Frank James, the charge being participation in the Otterville train robbery.

LAGRANGE, MO., April 25.—There has been a great deal of bitter feeling between the negroes and the white men working in the quarries here and one of the frequent collisions that has occurred between them have resulted fatally to Jim Harris, a negro, who died yesterday from the effects of a knife wound inflicted last Friday by Bob Becktol, white. Becktol has disappeared.

LEXINGTON, MO., April 25.—Shaw, a one-armed man, has been arrested for the murder of Rufus Johnson, whose body was found on the railroad track some time ago.

CARTHAGE, MO., April 25.—The W. C. T. U. District Convention adjourned yesterday. Mrs. Mary Willard of Chicago and Mrs. Clara Hoffman, of Kansas City were among the delegates.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 25.—Miss Mamie Sleppy was married to Mr. H. A. Riley yesterday.

WAVERLY, MO., April 25.—Mr. Marcillan Crumpley and Miss Hannah Johnson were married yesterday.

CARTHAGE, MO., April 25.—Miss Ida Waters, daughter of Judge W. H. Waters, was married to Mr. A. W. Beamer, of Barton County last night.

Seventeen pounds nice brown sugar $1 00, at 720 N. Fifth street. Grand Atlantic Tea Co.

THE SCUDDER IN DISTRESS.

Her Hull Stove In and a Portion of Her Cargo Damaged.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25. — The Picayune's Vicksburg special says: "The Anchor Line steamer John A. Scudder, St. Louis to New Orleans, while making a landing at Bradford's Point, eight miles below here, yesterday afternoon, swung in broadside on the point and stove in thirty feet of her larboard hull. Finding the steamer making water Capt. W. W. Baker landed at Warrington and commenced discharging her cargo, much of which was in the hold, and is more or less damaged. The steamer Commonwealth has gone to her assistance. The boat and cargo will be saved."

STRIKERS' MOVEMENTS.

Brown's Rolling Mills at Pittsburg Closed—Returned to Work.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 25.—The laborers, shearsmen, firemen and blacksmiths employed in Brown & Company's rolling mill struck to-day against a ten per cent reduction, and the mill closed down.

NEWCASTLE, PA., April 25.—The strike of furnace-men, inaugurated over a week ago, is over, and the men have returned to work at all furnaces at old wages.

Will They Get Out?

Some time ago the proprietor of the buildings No. 304, 306 and 308 Locust street was notified that the place was dangerous, and he would have to brace it up. The proprietor called in the Commissioner and informed him that he would like to repair the building, but, really, he couldn't get the the tenants out. The building was then condemned, and acting on instructions from the Commissioner, a number of mechanics are tearing the building down. The tenants have now either to move out or allow their property to be destroyed. The tenants are old clo' men.

City Hall Notes.

The third story of the hall will soon be ready for occupancy, the carpenters and plasterers having turned it over to the painters.

Men having two-story houses to erect are keeping away from the Public Buildings Department until the amendment to the building ordinance repealing the clause providing for thirteen-inch walls has passed the Assembly.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

CONZELMAN—Wednesday, April 23, at 11:30 p. m., suddenly, after a protracted illness, GOTTLIEB CONZELMAN, in the 75th year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given.

DRAPER—JAMES F. DRAPER, at Liverpool, Ill., April 8, aged 81 years.

Mr. Draper was a resident of St. Louis from 1830 until 1853.

Philadelphia, Pa., and Dover, Del., papers please copy.

PAULEY—On Wednesday, April 23, at 11:45 a. m., after a painful illness, FERDINAND PAULEY, aged 48 years.

Funeral Saturday, April 26, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 1501 Benton street. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

EMMA PAULEY, NEE BLANKE, and four children.

HEMAN—EMMA, only daughter of Louis H. and Bridget (nee) O'Toole, aged 2 years, 7 months and 22 days.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 2703 North Tenth street, April 24, at 10 p. m. Friends of the family are requested to attend.

BREED—April 25, at 9 a. m., SUSAN, daughter of Susan and the late Horace F. Breed.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

PARASOLS

25c Children's Parasols, all colors.	50c A Good Black Serge Parasol.
75c A Child's Silk Parasol. All colors.	$1 A Fine Black Satin Parasol.
$1 A fine Changeable Silk Serge Parasol.	$1 A Fine Black Serge Parasol. Horn handle.
$1 Fine Sateen Coaching Parasols. All colors.	$1.25 Fine Twilled Silk Parasol. Natural stick
$1.50 Beautiful black Satin Parasols.	$1.50 22-in. Coaching Parasol, Paragon frame, in colors. Natural stick.
$2.25 A fine Silk Sun Umbrella.	$2 A Fine Black Satin Parasol, with Black or Red Lining.
$3 Extra Fine Coaching Parasols in colors.	$2.25 A Fine Coaching Parasol, gilt Paragon frame. Natural stick.
$3.50 A Fine Black Satin Parasol, trim'd with 4-in Spanish Lace.	$2 20-in. Black Satin Parasol, lined, trimmed with Spanish Lace.
$4.50 Extra quality Coaching Parasol, Changeable Silk. Full natural stick handle; a bargain.	$2 24-in. Twill Silk Parasol. Bone handle. A big bargain.
Japanese Parasol, 10c, 15c and 25c.	Japanese Scrolls, 15c, 20c and 25c.
Bamboo Scroll, with Pockets, a beauty, 50c.	Large assortment of Japanese Fans for decorating.

DOLLAR STORE,

414, 416, 418 N. FOURTH ST.

The Undersigned Take Pleasure in Informing the Trade That

BUCK BEER

For this Season will be delivered on and after

Saturday, April 26, 1884.

Wainwright Brewery Co.
Chas. G. Stifel's Brewing Co.
Hyde Park Brewery Co.
Brinckwirth-Nolker Brewing Co.
H. Grone Brewery Co.
Wm. J. Lemp.
Green Tree Brewery Co.
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association.
Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co.
A. Griesedieck Brewing Co.
Anthony & Kuhn Brewing Co.
Excelsior Brewery Co.
Julius Winkelmeyer Brewing Association.
T Spengler & Co.
Cherokee Brewery Co.
Schilling & Schneider Brewing Co.
Klausmann Brewery Co.
Liberty Brewing Co.
Louis Obert.
Heim's Brewing Co.

SPRING STYLES

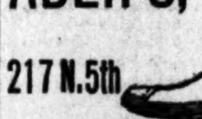
GENTS' SHOES.

Largest and Finest Line in the City.

ABER'S,

217 N. 5th

ANDREWS
Parlor Folding Bed, 30 Styles.
Elegant, Comfortable, Portable
Price $25 upward.
ISSAC S. LEE,
1100 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.



AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT
For the benefit of FRANK W. DANNE, at the
PICKWICK THEATER.
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1884.
Each ticket entitles holder to one chance in drawing for horse and wagon. Tickets, including gentleman and lady, $1, to be had at Peters' Music Store, Bollman Bros. and Pickwick Theater.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
TO-NIGHT AND DURING THE WEEK.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
M. B. LEAVITT'S
European Specialty Combination,
Composed of the leading specialty artists of the European stage.
COME AND SEE
THE MAN FLY, WAINRATTA,
FLOATING IN MID AIR!
Sunday, April 27—Hoop of Gold.

POPE'S | GRAND RALLY!!
"WE WANT YOUR VOTE."
JOHN T. RAYMOND
"For Congress!"
ALL WEEK AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Monday, April 28—Madison Square Theater Company in "Young Mrs. Winthrop."

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
TO-NIGHT,
AND WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES,
Lytell's Grand Spectacular Drama,
Around the World in 80 Days,
Introducing Magnificent Ballets and Gorgeous Costumes.
Sunday, April 27—Murray and Murphy's Comedy Co. in "Our Summer Boarders."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY EVENING THE
McCaull Opera Comique Company.
In Johann Strauss' (first time in St. Louis)
PRINCE METHUSALEM!
N. B.—Last Presentation of the
BEGGAR STUDENT!
SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.
April 27 — LEON & CUSHMAN'S MINSTREL COMEDY COMPANY.

EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE.
606, 608, 610 and 612 S. Fourth St.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M.
Triple Show, Triple Comedy, Olio, Burlesque.
Admission—15 cents; 25 cents.

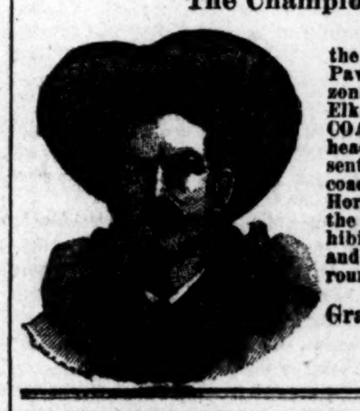
RALPH BINGHAM,
The Boy Orator and Elocutionist.
Will appear at
MEMORIAL HALL,
Nineteenth and Lucas Place,
SATURDAY MATINEE, 2 o'clock, April 26.
Monday Evening, April 28.
D. F. Colville, Musical Director.
Tickets for sale at Balmer & Weber's.

BASE BALL.
St. Louis Browns vs. Bay City, N. W. League.
SATURDAY, APRIL 26,
AT
Sportsman's Park, Grand Av.
Game at 3:30 p. m. Admission 25 Cents.

SPRAGUE'S RESTAURANT AND DELICATESSEN,
716-718 NORTH BROADWAY.
OPPOSITE Union Market.
OPPOSITE Union Market.

419 OLIVE.
OAKES' CANDY AND ICE CREAM PALACE
Candies 40c per lb., 3 lbs. $1.
Purest in the World.

THE ORIGINAL WILD WEST!
Fair Grounds, Commencing Saturday, April 26, for nine days.
DR. W. F. CARVER,
The Champion Shot of the World.



The most original and novel entertainment of the age. A troupe of genuine Indians from the Pawnee, Sioux, Winnebago and Omaha tribes, Arizona Cow Boys, Herds of Wild Horses, Steers and Elks. THE ORIGINAL DEADWOOD STAGE COACH. Grand Sham Battle between the Scouts, headed by DR. CARVER and the Indians, representing the attack made by Indians upon the stage coach in 1876. The Pony Express, Breaking Wild Horses, Running up a Herd of Wild Texas Steers, the Indians on the War Path. A marvelous exhibition of Shot Gun and Rifle Shooting on foot and on horseback by Dr. Carver, Champion all-round shot of the World.

Grand Street Parade Saturday.
Fun begins at 3 P. M.
Admission 25c.

ORIGINAL WILD WEST!
Realistic Picture of Border Life opens at the
FAIR GROUNDS
Saturday, April 26,
Continuing for Nine Days. Admission, 25c.

OPEN EVERY DAY.
Zoological -- Garden.
Two car-loads of Animals just arrived. Special Picnic rates.

AMUSEMENTS.

KING COLE'S CARNIVAL,
19th, 20th, Pine and Chestnut Streets.
NOW OPEN!

CIRCUS; MENAGERIE!
ELEVATED STAGE.
Roller Skaters, Bicycle Experts and Performing Bedouin Arabs.
TRULY TREMENDOUS in all its OVERWHELMING FEATURES. Verily the Greatest Show in the World. All kinds of entertainment. A perfect Wilderness of Recreation. The Greatest Menagerie since Noah's time. Novelties without end. A Human Fly. Real Arabs. Dexterous Riders. Humorous Features. Racing Pigs, and a thousand sights unmentioned.
Door open at 1 and 7 p. m. Two full performances daily.
Admission, 50 Cents. Children, Half-price.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.
I am making contracts for steamers
CHARLES P. CHOUTEAU AND HELENA
for excursions during the summer months. Apply to 12 a. m. at Southern Hotel or address
W. B. THORWEGAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD THEATER.
KELLY & RYAN'S COMEDY CO.
In the Laughing Boom,
THAT MAN FROM GALWAY.
Grand Olio every evening—Matinee Saturday, 2 p. m.
Monday, April 28.—Benefit of James Hennerty, Treasurer.
Next Sunday—VACATION.

GREAT
INTERNATIONL BENCH SHOW
OF
DOGS
AT
ST. LOUIS NATATORIUM,
NINETEENTH & PINE STS.,
April 22, 23, 24 and 25, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. each day.

BASE BALL!
Union Grounds,
CORNER CASS AND JEFFERSON AVENUES
....Championship Contest!....
ST. LOUIS UNIONS
VS.
ALTOONA UNIONS.
On Saturday, April 26th.
Admission: Reserved seats, 50 cents; general admission, 25 cents; boys, 10 cents. Game called at 3:30.

BUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST.
Jockey Club Park.
Commencing May 5, closing May 11, afternoons only.
Realistic Pictures of Border Life as depicted by
BUFFALO BILL
and a score of Frontier Heroes, aided by Cowboys, Mexicans, Indians, Buffaloes, [illegible] and Menagerie of Prairie and Rocky Mountain Wonders.
Gates open at 1 p. m. Performance begins at [illegible] p. m. Admission, 50c; children 25c.
The Franklin avenue cars and Narrow Gauge R. R. will run cars and trains to the performance.

LODGE NOTICES.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.—District Court meets at hall 1810 N. Broadway, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.
GARDEN HEPBURN, District Secretary. f33

HALL OF ST. LOUIS LODGE, No. 5, I. O. O. F.—Members are hereby notified to attend the meeting of Saturday evening, 26th inst., it being the 65th anniversary of the institution of our order. A pleasant time is anticipated. Sister lodges are cordially invited to attend.
E. C. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
L. A. JACOBS, N. G. s33

RED CROSS LODGE, NO. 54, K. of P., will work in the Amplified Rank of Knighthood this (Friday) evening, at 9th and Market sts.—take elevator. Visiting and sojourning fraters courteously invited.
Attest: ED. H. FARLEY, C. C.
ED. W. WOODS, K. R. S. f33

DANCING.

R. M. ADAMS' DANCING ACADEMY,

Southwest corner of 11th and Olive sts. New scholars received Saturday evening, April 26, and Wednesday evening, April 30. Scholars may now enter for $5 for balance of season, and receive a satisfactory guarantee to learn all the dances. Fifth select hop Saturday evening, April 26; music by Prof. Florence. R. M. Adams. f76

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL kinds of gents' cast-off clothing bought by D. A. Pariera, 614 Morgan st.; send postal. 74

A—TONIEST shoemaker of the world. Keeps ever a hundred different styles on hand. Shoes to order from $7 to $15. Paris, France, is nowhere. WEBERT, 318 N. Sixth st., opposite Barr's. All kinds of repairing neatly done. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett 318 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

GARMENTS dyed and cleaned; coats and vests rebound. E. Surbled, 215 N. Seventh. 74

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. J. Lampert, 6th and Morgan sts. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

THE PERSON WHO SIGNS

himself "Honesty" has done me a good turn. Please keep me posted. I will reward any one who notifies me about a dead-beat. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 74

MRS. WILCUS, Truest Fortune Teller, can bring separated lovers together. 920 N. new 15th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st.; no sign out. f74

MRS. LAURA DEKNEVETT, Spiritual Medium, Natural Clairvoyant, Test and Guide for business, 1314 Morgan st. 74

PERSONAL—Persons wishing to dispose of their furniture and household goods will do well to call on Beylan, Leonori & Co., 1005 Olive st. 1

PERSONAL—Use Smoky City Packing. Send for circulars with testimonials of the best engineers in the city. Alexander & Dudgeon, 411 Morgan st. f74

BUSINESS CHANCES.

JOHN A. BECKER, expert book-keeper, 1429 Second Carondelet av. Partnership settlements made, books examined, written up, opened or closed; best references; orders solicited; terms moderate.

CHEAPEST clocks in the city. S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 2

WANTED—Physician that will invest $3,000 can hear of a location where he can do $5,000 to $6,000 of business a year; city of 6,000 inhabitants, 50 miles from St. Louis, Mo. Ad. with stamp 18 N. Commercial st., St. Louis, Mo. a2

BUSINESS WANTED.

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from 25c to $5,000. S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 3

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BED LOUNGES—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th. s74

AN extraordinary chance for an upholsterer to buy an established business for a small amount of cash. K 75, this office. f4

WANTED—Persons having furnished or unfurnished rooms for rent in any part of the city can see Duffy & Co., 614 Olive st. f4

FOR RENT—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, with or without board, in all parts of the city. See Duffy & Co., 614 Olive st. f4

FOR SALE—Patents, $150 to $5,000. Farms, $400 to $25,000. Merchants' and Cotton Exchange certificates, $175 to $220. See DUFFY & CO., 614 Olive st. f4

FOR SALE—The best grocery saloon in St. Louis to make money: $22; going away. Ad. T 80, this office. s4

FOR SALE—Cheap; one of the best fruit stands in Biddle market; reason for selling, wish to retire from business. Address stand No. 9, Biddle Market. s4

FOR SALE—Small grocery, doing nice trade; only $275, worth $400. Quin & Co., 302 Chestnut st. f4

FOR SALE—Fruit and cigar stand, with ice cream; only $125, worth $300 to a live man on thoroughfare. Quin & Co., 302 Chestnut st. f4

FOR SALE—Furnished room house, Washington av.; is first-class. Quin & Co., 302 Chestnut st. f4

FOR SALE—An established machine shop; a chance for two or more mechanics in live town; good reason for selling. D 68, this office. s4

FOR SALE—A bread and cake baking business in city of 15,000 population, doing a splendid business. For particulars address H 71, this office. m4

FOR SALE—Small dressmaking and notion store, cheap; good run of custom. 1118 Cass ave. s4

FOR SALE—Established business, general stock cheap for cash on account of death. Address, J. G. Polster, Baxter Springs, Kan. f4

LADIES' solid gold stem-winding chatelaine watches $12. S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 4

FOR SALE—Second-hand store very cheap; low rent and good lease. 1428 Franklin av. s4

FOR SALE—Cheap; meat and vegetable store; rent low; situation good; cause for selling, going to leave city. See Duffy & Co., 614 Olive st. m4

FOR SALE—Strictly cash grocery business; good stand for commission business. Apply at 530 Christy av. s4

FOR SALE—Laundry doing the largest transient business in the city. F 80, this office. f4

FOR SALE—One of the finest fruit and butter stores in the city; for sale cheap. 1101 Jefferson av. s4

FOR SALE—Windsor Restaurant—Most centrally located in the city; good reason given for selling. 108 N. 6th st. s4

FOR SALE—Laundry, doing first-class business; must sell; have other business to attend to. Call at 113 North 7th. s4

FOR SALE—Good route on this paper, centrally located and in fine condition; good reason for selling. Inquire at Circulation Department, this office.

FOR SALE—Picture and frame store, 1537 Franklin av. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCH REPAIRING

done by experienced workmen. Key winding watches changed to stem-winding watches.

THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine

CHAMBER SUITS—John W Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s8

FOR SALE—A bargain; $300 will purchase a large dining-room, kitchen, pantry, all completely furnished, within one block of Exposition building; also the house adjoining, containing 10 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at a low rent. Ad. A 70, this office. f5

FOR SALE—Four water spaniel bitch pups. Ad. Ira D. Long, Fairfield Ill. s5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2139 Morgan; 10 bushels coal for one dollar. Send postal. 5

F. W. BUSSE (new) 1303 Franklin av., sells pictures and looking-glasses on time payments; pictures framed in good style at low prices

FOR SALE—Breech-loading shotgun and Winchester rifle, with all accompaniments. Can be seen at 2129 Morgan st., new number. f5

FOR SALE—Dogs—Newfoundland, Scotch terrier, bull terrier pups; genuine. Fanciers' Agency, 4132 Fairfax av. s5

FOR SALE—"New No. 8" improved (lock stitch) sewing machine: cost $75 last month; or will exchange for Automatic. H 81, this office. s5

FOR SALE—50 feet best black rubber hose, with nozzle and couplings, for $5; also one ice-cream freezer, Gooch patent. Call at 3261 Laclede av. f5

FOR SALE—Cheap, nice gas fixtures of 8-room house and hall, nearly new. 829 S. 9th st., bet. Gratiot and Chouteau av. s5

FOLDING BEDS $10.

At E. H. Brainerd & Co., 1119 Olive st. s5

WANTED—By an honest and reliable colored woman store or bank towels or restaurant table cloths and napkins to wash. B 78, this office. s5

FOR SALE—50-inch ball-bear bicycle: good as new and warranted perfect; very cheap. R 78, this office. f5

FOR SALE—25 Oleanders, white and red; five to eight feet high; 25 fruit-bearing fig trees, same height. 1838 S. 10th st. s5

FOR SALE—Trade mark Singer sewing machine; price $15. Call at 2129 Victor st.; Mrs. Pell.

FOR SALE—One set of single harness in good order; price $8. Call at 1004 Chestnut st. f5

FOR SALE—Desks and office furniture. Apply at once, 1007 Locust st. f5

LADIES' solid gold stem-winding watches, $15. S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 5

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Smoky City Packing has proven to be the best and cheapest in the market. Manufactured by Alexander & Dudgeon, 411 Morgan st. f5

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A Brunswick & Balke 15-ball pool table; slate top. 1818 Sidney st. f5

GENUINE diamond earrings, $15. S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 25

FOR SALE—One counter, show-case, shelving, scale; all new; take $20. Quin & Co., 302 Chestnut st. f5

FOR SALE—DURHAM CATTLE.

FOR SALE—Durham bulls, 6 months to 2 years; eligible to the consolidated; shorthorn book. Charles P. Damon, 1007 N. 2d st.

RARE bargains in spring and winter overcoats at Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

DESK STOOLS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th. s4

FOR SALE—Fine line of ladies' linen-lined trunks and valises at Cowperthwait's, 315 Locust st. 5

PATENTS obtained. C. D. 710 Olive st. 5 **MOODY**

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

CHEAPEST trunks and valises in the city, S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 6

IMP'V'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—2636 Lafayette av., best built house of its size in the city; 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath and laundry. Inquire on premises. f7

FOR SALE—Lot corner 20th and Carr sts., with three brick buildings yielding $1,000 rent per annum; a bargain. McDonough, 423 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—House No. 1831 Papin st.: 9 rooms, all modern conveniences; fine condition; price $5,300. Ap. at 1902 Gratiot st. 7

FOR SALE—In North St. Louis, on Kossuth av. (now 25th st.) between Salisbury and Farrar sts., 7 new press brick and stone-front houses, 6 large rooms, large halls, with all modern improvements; will be sold at a great bargain, or will rent to a good tenant; open daily for inspection; take Union Line cars. Apply at houses or at office. F. H. Goss, 605 Chestnut st.; also lots furnished and houses built on monthly payments. s7

FOR SALE—Three 2-story brick dwellings, containing 6 rooms each; bath, water-closet and laundry; will pay 9 per cent net; central location.
R. F. BARRY, 806 Chesnut st.

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from 25c to $5,000. S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 7

FOR SALE—$850, part cash, will purchase a nice 4-room house with all improvements made; hydrant, etc. Call at 2645 Arsenal st. s7

FOR SALE—Cheap, a well-built 12-room dwelling for $8,500; payable $500 cash and $75 per month. C. M. Seaman, 623 Olive st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, house No. 4417 N. 20th st. (new); lot 50x117½, fully improved. Inquire on premises. s7

FOR SALE.

The ELEGANT STONE-FRONT DOUBLE HOUSE BUILT BY JOHN MAHON, ON WEST PINE ST. This house is strictly first-class, with all improvements, furnace, etc. LOT IS 75x213 FEET TO A SEWERED ALLEY. Owner will build a brick stable if desired. Any Party really desiring to purchase a place of this character will find it to their interest to call on us, as the property is now in our hands, and we are INSTRUCTED TO SELL. Key can be found at 3716 Pine st. For full and complete information apply to

E. S. WARNER & CO.,
205 N. Eighth St.

Houses Built on Monthly Payments.

Lots furnished and houses built to suit on monthly payments. Apply to Jos. E. Truitt, No. 202½ N. 8th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock a.m., and from 6:30 to 8 p.m. 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Twenty fine houses and 4,000 feet of ground, between Laclede and Finney avs., near Grand av.
JAMES M. CARPENTER & CO.,
8 206 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—$13 a foot, 50 feet on Jefferson av., near Benton Park. Call at 3260 S. Jefferson av. f8

FOR SALE—Houses and choice building lots near Water Tower. Horace Fox, 4427 N. 19th st., near Tower. 8

FOR SALE—By Barnard, 4101 Easton av., two four room stone front dwellings on Parson st.; a six-room brick on Taylor av.; 3, 5 and 6-room brick and frame houses on monthly payments; vacant lots on time payments; houses built on time payments. 8

FOR SALE OR RENT—Choice dwelling, No. 1710 N Grand av., 14 rooms, all modern improvements, stable, etc.
For Sale—Choice dwelling on Pine st., near Grand av.; front, side and rear yards.
4311 N. 16th st., elegant residence with large grounds, at a bargain.
Also fine dwellings and lots on Lucas, Washington, Chestnut, Delmar, Lindell and Vandeventer Place.
JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
8 206 N. 8th st.

J. G. JOYCE, civil-engineer and surveyor; lots surveyed, grades given, earth, rock, etc., measured. 701 Washington av. and Mechanics' Exchange. 8

FOR LEASE.

GENUINE diamond earrings, $15. S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 10

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Stock farm in Missouri, two tracts good land in Kansas; very low or exchange. 3800 Page av. m79

FOR SALE—Or exchange for central city property, a farm of 120 acres of good land with improvements, 12 miles on the Manchester and Denny roads. Apply at 205 Center st., St. Louis or to John Hoffman, Kirkwood. 79

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TOILET SETS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th. s79

FOR SALE—Bargain—Small neat cottage; an hour's ride on railroad and near depot, for $50 cash and $5 per month; price $1,000; rent $7 50 per month. C. M. Seaman, 623 Olive st., up stairs. w9

FOR SALE—A Country Home—A beautiful, healthful and accessible villa site; price $500, payable $50 semi-annually; an ornamental cottage built on monthly, quarterly or semi-annual payments. C. M. Seaman, 623 Olive st., up stairs. w9

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.
Kirkwood Hotel

Grounds and furniture, Wednesday, May 7, at 10:30 a. m. See advertisement in Globe-Democrat, and obtain plats, picture of the hotel, and full information from

WM. C. WILSON & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
619 CHESTNUT ST.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—To buy a good second-hand stake wagon. Call 2901 S. Broadway. s11

For Sale.

HORSE BUYERS
READ THIS!

One 16-hand high sound 6-year-old bay horse; can trot a mile better than 3¼ minutes; don't scare at cars, lady can drive; one 16½-hand high sorrel 7-year-old sound horse, perfectly gentle; one 15½-hand high 6-year-old sound black horse, lady can drive in perfect safety; one small pony, rides or drives, one cheap horse. This stock must be as represented; if not, will refund purchaser his money.

N. B.—We have also got one fine 16-hand high dark chestnut sorrel saddle-horse; lady can ride, goes all the gaits perfect; racks very fast. 414 Christy av. s12

MATTRESSES—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th. s5

A. L. EDSON, 820 N. 8th st., agent for the Rushville Road Cart; also, have second hand carts of other makes for sale. 12

FOR SALE—One working mule. 817 N. 17th st. f12

FOR SALE—A good mare for any purpose; also covered spring wagon at 3800 Page av. s12

FOR SALE—Pony, good for all kind of work, gentle and in good condition. Inquire at 2939 Franklin av. w12

$90 WILL buy handsome young driving horse, clean limbed, well muscled and good traveler; weight 1,000 lbs; is worth $150 in sale stable; will give week's trial and guarantee; reason for selling so low, have no further use for same. K 80, this office. s12

FOR SALE—A fine lot of carriages, consisting of barouches, surreys, park wagons, Jenny Linds, phaetons, buggies and 1 top delivery wagon; also 1 2d-hand top buggy in good order, at Rapp & Long's, 111 and 113 S. Eleventh st. 12

FOR SALE—We have a few square-box Brewster and end-spring business buggies of our own make, from last year's stock, that we will sell for $175 to close them out. The James Cunningham, Son & Co., 11th and Washington av. f12

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Timkin side-bar single seated surrey; single harness, rubber mounted saddle and bridle; must be sold as the gentleman is going away; can be seen at 3027 Olive st., for price inquire D. E. Forest, 422 N. Main st. s12

FOR SALE—Easy riding village cart, harness, robes, etc.: used only one season. Apply at Marshall's stable, 2627 Olive st. f12

FOR SALE—Cheap, park wagon, light road wagon, open-top buggies and spring wagons. 1604 N. Broadway. s12

FOR SALE—Farm or dirt wagon. Inq. of F. W. Fiedeke, 217 Clark av. s12

FOR SALE—One two-horse stake-wagon and one 3-horse coal wagon; good order; must be sold. Inquire at 1949 Madison st. s12

FOR SALE—No. 1 top grocer wagon: good as new; very cheap. 1101 Jefferson av.

FOR SALE—A platform spring wagon nearly new, and good horse suitable for family or delivery use, together or separate. Address D 73, this office. f12

FOR SALE—Peddler's rig, consisting of horse wagon, harness and license, cheap; owner leaving the city. Address, 1135 N. Sixth Street. s12

FOR SALE—Gentle mare, barouche and harness, also gentle small horse; lady can drive; at 1707 Park av., rear of new building. s12

FOR SALE—A variety of new and second-hand vehicles, such as top and open buggies, barouches, surreys and road wagons. A. L. Edson, 820 N. 8th st 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

5 S. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—Four rooms, second-floor; water, bath and gas; rent reasonable. f13

10 SOUTH TWENTY-FIRST ST.—Elegant furnished rooms, suitable for gents or small family; also large garret, nice to store furniture. w13

117 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor suitable for 1 or 2 gents: no other roomers in the house; $12 per month. m13

121 N. SEVENTH ST.—Corner of Pine—Nicely furnished rooms with gas, etc. s13

211 N. EIGHTH ST.—Nicely furnished 3d-story front room. s13

320 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Comfortable furnished rooms for gentlemen on reasonable terms; also one large room for light housekeeping.

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished front room, for a gent; private family. s13

622 OLIVE ST.—One large, handsomely furnished room, 4 windows, fronts on 2 streets and very cool; for gentlemen, or housekeeping, with use of kitchen. s13

705 PINE ST.—Very nicely furnished rooms for rent with very good accommodations. s13

717 RUTGER ST.—Small house of 3 rooms. s13

813 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two very pleasant 2d story furnished rooms; single or en suite; private family. s13

816 N. TWENTY-THIRD ST.—Nicely furnished 2d story front room for 2 gentlemen; board if desired. s13

910 WASH ST.—One neatly furnished room, suitable for two gents. s13

932 N. 16TH (NEW) ST.—Nicely furnished room; would suit two gents, or rooms for light housekeeping; private family. f13

1002 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back parlors; also other rooms; one small hall room; cheap to prompt paying tenant. s13

1007 N. THIRD ST.—Sherman House, rooms $1 to $3 per week, 25c to $1 per night; transient guests a specialty; open all night. f13

1108 LOCUST ST.—3d-story front room with board: suitable for 4 gentlemen. f13

1112 N. PARK PLACE—Fur. or unfur., one or more, to good tenant for lodging or housekeeping; so. exp.; every convenience; large shaded grounds; free from dust and smoke. s13

1121 LOCUST ST.—Front and back rooms, elegantly furnished, for gentlemen s13

1214 PARK AV.—Two flats, five rooms each, with bath. f13

1220 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room 2d story front for 2 gents. f13

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—Three handsomely furnished rooms, with every convenience southern exposure, splendid locality. 13

1309 CHESTNUT ST.—First or second floor unfurnished. s13

1309 FRANKLIN AV.—Furnished front room; newly furnished; large wardrobe and every convenience; southern exposure; rent $10. f13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Two beautiful rooms opposite central door Exposition Building; southern exposure; bath; furnished or unfurnished; gents only. f13

1417 OLIVE ST.—A large, pleasant and well-furnished 3d-story front room for a party of two or three gentlemen; reference given and required. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Medium sized, well furnished front room, $5. Two large 2d story rooms, unfurnished, for light housekeeping; handsome residence. f13

1426 MALLINCKRODT ST.—Nicely furnished front room. m13

1506 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely-furnished 2d-story rooms for gentlemen or gentleman and wife. a13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms; 2d floor front; southern exposure, gas and bath: single or en suit. s13

1521 MORGAN ST.—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire on 2d floor. s13

1613 CLARK AV.—3 unfurnished rooms and bath. f13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—A large neatly furnished third-story front room to two or three gentlemen; also a second-story back room neatly furnished. m13

1718 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room suitable for one or two gentlemen; also one hall room. s13

1816 MORGAN ST.—Large newly furnished 1st-floor room; $10 per month. s13

1829 OLIVE ST.—Finely furnished rooms with southern exposure. s13

1917 A S. BROADWAY—Opposite Marine av., first floor, 4 large rooms; water closet and bath-room same floor; everything first-class; new house. m13

1923 OLIVE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms with first-class board; southern exposure; private family; reference. s13

2007 N. NINTH ST.—Three or six rooms, newly papered and painted; good neighborhood. Apply at 519 Franklin av. s13

2217 OLIVE ST.—Two nice rooms on second floor; also two on third floor, unfurnished. f13

2225 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room, southern exposure. 13

2513¼ ST. LOUIS AV.—3 nice rooms, 2d story; $10 to man and wife, cars from 4th and Pine st; key below. s13

2615 SHERIDAN AV.—Nice five-room house; rent $18. s13

2626 OLIVE ST.—Nice, newly-furnished 2d-story rooms. m13

2628 LUCAS AV.—Nicely furnished and pleasant front room. a13

2644 HICKORY ST.—Three rooms on second floor. s13

2708 N. NINTH ST.—Two furnished rooms on first floor, complete for light housekeeping. s13

2736 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman. f13

2737 MORGAN ST.—Pleasant room, southern exposure, well furnished, and near three lines of street cars, to nice parties. s13

2749 EASTON AV.—One neatly furnished front room; southern exposure, for two gentlemen; reference exchanged. s13

2832 LACLEDE AV.—Comfortable furnished room for man and wife, or two young men. s13

2910 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front room, fur. or unfur.; also 3d-story room; nice for two gentlemen; refs. exchanged. f13

3007 HICKORY ST.—Three rooms, second floor Keeley & Co., 703 Pine. s13

WANTED—By a young man, a room-mate; front room on Olive st., southern exposure; $5 per month. L 81, this office. f13

WANTED—Room-mate by young man: pleasant room: private family. M 79, this office. f13

FOR RENT—Second and third-story front rooms, nicely furnished; so. ex.; also 2 or 3 for light house-keeping; rent low; centrally located. B 74, this office. f13

FOR SALE—The furniture and outfit of an eight-room house: choice location; price $450; only $200 down, long time. Address R 79, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms to quiet parties without reference; none need answer unless those pay liberal. Ad. E 81, this office. s13

FOR RENT—One large pleasant cool room for summer: well furnished, southern exposure, suitable for two or four gentlemen; kind attention given; prices moderate. M 81, this office. m13

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, single or en suite; board, if desired; prices moderate. Bristol Hotel, 14th and Washington av. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished hall room and 3 unfurnished 2d-story rooms. Inquire at 1811 Wash st. f13

FOR RENT—A pleasant home for a quiet lady or gentleman; kind attention given; terms reasonable. C 78, this office. s13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms in quiet neighborhood; for transients, address J 74, this office.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished rooms; single or en suite: prices moderate; board if desired. Bristol Hotel, 14th st. and Washington av. 13

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Person, with $10,000, to invest in good paying money business. O 78, this office. 23

WANTED—Young man, who can furnish $100, to take charge of store and act as clerk; good wages paid. Call at 1101 Jefferson av. s23

WANTED—Partner with $125 in a good paying business, well established. Apply at 515 Pine st. f24

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1023 LEONARD AVE.—Two-story, 7-room house, nearly new, gas, bath, hot water, extending to laundry, 7 closets and pantries, speaking tube, gas fixtures, etc.; excellent location; terms, $300 per year. Apply at the house.

1225 DOLMAN ST.—Two-story brick house of ten rooms, hall, bath and gas. s14

1916 SULLIVAN AV.—Elegant 8-room house, with all modern improvements; $33 50 per month. Inquire of Charles Kuhn, Golden Eagle, 5th and Pine sts., or M. A. Wolf, agent. 14

2019 CHESTNUT ST.—Nine rooms, bath-room and laundry, stone-front, detached house with bells, hot and cold water, closets in bedrooms, hot water in laundry, house modern improved, house open every day, darky in attendance; call and see nice house. s14

2509½ GLASGOW AVE.—Nearly new, 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath, hot and cold water. John Dockery, 825 Washington av. s14

2521 SLATTERY ST.—(Between Benton and Montgomery sts., west of Glasgow av.)—All or part of nine-room house, furnished or unfurnished, to parties without children only; hall, gas, bath and all modern conveniences; comparatively new house; good stable; one block from car line. 14

2914 DICKSON ST.—Stone front, 7 rooms, hall and modern conveniences, first-class location. John Dockery, 825 Washington av. s14

3408 LINDELL AVE.—2nd floor—A nice flat of 5 rooms, independent hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

3700, 3702, 3704 and 3708 Cook av., all modern improvements; hard wood finish. Inquire next door; street improved. f14

FOR RENT—Four-room house with large barns, suitable for chickens, dairy or carpenter for shop. Barlow, Walton av., S. Papin.

FOR RENT—$8; four-room house with large grounds for garden, chickens or dairy, shade and fruit. Inquire of Zeltman at Binkie's Grove for Barlow's place. Would sell on monthly payments.

FOR RENT—Any one wishing to rent a very desirable small 8-room residence in Stoddard Addition, and also buy the furniture can hear of a great bargain by applying to W. C. McCreery, 705 Pine st. f14

FOR RENT—Near Lafayette Park, two-story stone-front residence. 1908 Hickory st.; 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, large yard. August Ahrens, 311 Market st. 14

FOR RENT—4130 Westminster Place, 1 block south of Olive street, new 8-room house; hall, bath, $35.
1623 Closs street—6-room house, $20. Charles H. Franke, 708 Chestnut st. 14

SPRING BEDS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th. s12

FOR RENT.

2705 Cass av., nice new flats, 6-rooms 1st floor, hall, gas, bath, marble mantels, etc.; possession May 1, 1884; $25.
3024 Pine st., elegant 12-room, stone-front dwellings containing all modern improvements; in thorough order throughout; $75.
2006 Eugenia st., very desirable 8-room stone-front, hall, gas, bath; open for inspection all day.
2818 Clark av., choice 9-room brick; hall, gas, bath, front and rear yards; in thorough order; $45.
1819 Lucas av., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, good order: $35.
2024 Eugenia st., good 6-room brick, hall, gas, bath, front and rear yards; $32 50.
3634 Cote Brilliante av., new 5-room brick cottage, with large yard; $20.
1120 Bogy st. (formerly Brooklyn), 5 rooms in thorough order; $15.

HOUSES.

1803 Carr st. (Carr place), 3-story brick, 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath etc.; $40.
811 North Twentieth st., stone-front, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, possession May 1; $30.
2619 Wash st., nice 6-room house; $22 50.
3110 Parsons st., nice new 6-room brick house, one block west of Garrison av; $20.

ROOMS.

2329 Market st., nice rooms, 2d floor, bath, etc.; $15.
912 Bogy st., 4 nice rooms, 2d floor; $13.

OFFICES.

514 Pine st., first-class offices for professional men, on 2d and 3d floors.

STORES.

3124 Market st., fine, new store, 2 fronts running through to Clark av: $20.
2725 Market st., good store, 4 rooms above; $22.
S. D. PORTER & CO.,
720 Pine st.

BOARDING.

305 NORTH TWELFTH ST.—Nicely furnished room, with or without board, suitable for lady or gent. s18

626 MORGAN ST.—Mansion House; newly furnished and renovated throughout; room and board $5 per week; day board $3 50. 18

704 NORTH JEFFERSON AV.—Large front room with board; private family; terms moderate. s18

920 N. TWENTY-FIRST ST.—Day board, $3 a week; in private family. f18

1014 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished bed rooms with board; day boarders wanted; terms reasonable; transients accommodated. f18

1033 CHOUTEAU AV.—Very pleasant front room, first floor, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; large yard; southern exposure. s18

1124 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with or without board; cheap to a good tenant. s18

1125 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms on first and second floors, with or without board: southern exposure. f18

1127 WASHINGTON AV.—First-class day board; nicely furnished rooms; refs. req. m18

1300 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished large and small room, with board. s18

1302 CHOUTEAU AV.—One nicely furnished room for one or two gentlemen, with board, in private family. m18

1321 ST. ANGE AV.—Nicely furnished room, with or without board, for one or two gents; small family. s18

1417 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping or boarding. s18

1716 OLIVE ST.—Rooms, with board, by the day, week or month; first-class accommodations, at the new boarding house. a18

1800 OLIVE ST.—Parlor on first floor, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. s18

1809 RUTGER ST.—Elegant furnished front room, southern exposure, with or without board, private American family. f18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; ref. required. s18

1834 LUCAS PLACE.—Pleasant rooms nicely furnished, with or without board. s18

1912 OLIVE ST.—Large, nicely furnished 2d-story front room with board; late dinner; private family; suitable for gentlemen. s18

2102 OLIVE ST.—Large and small rooms, furnished or unfurnished with board; meals sent out. s18

2730 WASHINGTON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms on 2d floor, with good board, in private family; refs. ex. s18

3310 WASHINGTON AV.—With board, a desirable room on second floor; southern and eastern exposure. f18

FOR RENT—Large, airy, desirable unfurnished rooms, with board, at 522 Garrison av.; large yard and pleasant surroundings. F 77, this office. f18

FORD HOUSE, 1114 Pine st., handsomely furnished room with board; terms, moderate; use of bath free. f18

WANTED—Two Protestant ladies who are employed during the day to room and board; small, private family; terms reasonable; ref. required. 2134 Clark av. s18

FOR RENT—To a quiet lady or gentleman, a handsomely furnished front room, with, or without board; no reference required. Address F 81, this office. f18

BEAUMONT FLATS.

The best day board at the most reasonable rates. Breakfast from 6 to 9. Evening dinner. s18

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns, clothing, trunks, etc., from 25c to $5,000. S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 18

PARLOR SUITS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s29

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

823 N. SEVENTH ST.—Large store for rent, suitable for restaurant. s17

FOR RENT—Two-story brick building, with yard, suitable for stable or small factory, located on Cedar st., 2d and 3d sts. Apply to B. Neumann, St. Mary's School. f17

FOR RENT—Desk; room in front and storage in rear. 207 N. 6th st. f17

ATTENTION, LAWYERS!

Northwest corner Third and Pine, elegant offices, second floor, with iron vault, lately occupied by C. D. Greene, esq. T. S. NOONAN, Agent.
17 212 N. Eighth st.

STOVES—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s28

EDUCATIONAL.

CHILDREN'S CHAIRS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th. s13

SHORTHAND,

Bookkeeping, Telegraphy and Type writing are taught at Bryant & Stratton's College, corner Fifth and Market sts. This school is the St. Louis Agent for teaching the Stenograph or Machine System of Shorthand, by which students are qualified in less than half the usual time. Merchants and railway companies supplied with competent clerks, stenographers and telegraph operators free of charge. Call for circulars. 28

Shorthand and Business College, Call or write for **MARTIN'S** 618 and 620 Olive st. Est. 1878. Catalogue.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Go to Weston's Bakery and Ladies Lunch Room; everything first class. 1017 Olive st

PERSONAL—Custom House Restaurant and Lunch Room. Open for ladies and gentlemen. No. 623 Locust st. Everything the best. J. D. Cosby. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted to know the whereabouts of Michael O'Hara, formerly of South St. Louis. Any clew regarding his whereabouts will be thankfully received and appreciated at No. 1437 South 9th st. f1

PERSONAL—Nellie Butler (Snow) please send address to old friend. Ad. Z 68, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Two Lady Friends: Note received; would be pleased to meet both of you with a friend; letter in this office for you, addressed as above. s1

PERSONAL—Working woman with own home can meet with respectable friend, and if suitable probably husband. Ad. F. 76, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen wish the acquaintance of two young ladies. M 78 this office. f1

PERSONAL—Two young ladies wish the acquaintance of two gentlemen. N 78, this office. f1

PERSONAL—For advice on all legal questions, call upon or address E. M. Marsh, office Merchants' Detective Association, 600 Olive st. 1

PERSONAL—Virgie L.: Will meet you at time and place designated in last letter. J 81 f1

PERSONAL—Wanted to know the whereabouts of Wm. Hyde, formerly of 1237 Spruce st. D 81, this office. s1

PERSONAL—"Naughty Nettie": Make appointment for meeting and address A 80, this office.

PERSONAL—Two young gentlemen wish the acquaintance of two nice young ladies aged 16 to 20; object social amusement. L 79, this office. m1

PERSONAL—Is Miss J. S., formerly with Randolph, Mitchell & Co., still in the city? If she is will she please communicate with K 78, this office? f1

PERSONAL—Will "Nellie M.," who answered "M. W." please make another appointment, as I did not receive your note until too late. f1

PERSONAL—Young man wishes to correspond with lively young lady not over 18 years of age. N 79, this office. f1

PERSONAL—J. H., who answered R 68, send address to C 80, this office. f1

PERSONAL—"Viola": Letter for you in this office. f1

PERSONAL—Lady in Parlor: Name another place for meeting after 6 o'clock p. m. D 80, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Dressmaker: Letter received; give your address etc., to E 80, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Gent of 23 desires the acquaintance of a young lady from 18 to 20; object social amusement. W 78, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Alice: Meet me Friday night at 8 o'clock, on southeast corner of 7th and Pine sts. Private Watchman. f1

PERSONAL—Lady who addressed P 47, this paper. Call Room 2, 205 N. Broadway, Saturday after 3 p. m. f1

PERSONAL—B. O.: Meet me at restaurant Market between 4th and 5th sts. Saturday 3 p. m. N. D.

PERSONAL—H. meet me to-night 8 sharp, Washington av. B. f1

PERSONAL—Young lady of 23 desires the acquaintance of an elderly gent of means. none under 40 need answer. A 75, this office. s13

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By gentleman and wife in a private family a second story front room, furnished and with board; must be first-class in every respect Address with full particulars, H 80, this office. f20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Gent wants furnished room five or six miles from Court-house with stable for horse. Address M 80, this office. f21

WANTED—By elderly couple, two unfurnished bed rooms on second floor for light house-keeping; references; state price. Address F 79, this office. f21

WANTED—A young lady wishes a furnished room for light house-keeping where no reference is required. Address K. 79, this office. f21

WANTED—Room in central part of city, where no questions are asked; must be quiet place and rent low. Ad., immediately, J 78, this office. f21

WANTED—Gentleman wishes a single room on Chouteau av. or Hickory st., bet. 8th and 12th sts. D 79, this office. f21

FOR RENT—Lady will rent first floor, partly furnished. 3 rooms, in part payment for day board for himself and child; references. E 78, this office. f21

WANTED—Lady, stranger, desires furnished room with quiet people, where rent paid promptly in advance will be accepted in place of reference. D 72, this office. s21

WANTED—Three rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping; must have running water and southern exposure; rent reasonable and not above 8th st. E 75, this office. f21

WANTED—By May 6th, 3 or 4 rooms and hall on first floor; central or west; limit $17. Address B 76, this office. f21

WANTED—Four rooms, or the upper part of a house; must be on Chouteau av., between 7th and 14th sts. R 75, this office. f21

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

PARLOR SUITS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s29

WANTED—To trade Kansas improved well-located and valuable lands for St. Louis property improved or unimproved. Please address K 77, this office. a24

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

CANDY BROS.' Lime Fruit Tablets; 5c per box; your druggist sells them. 28

SPECTACLES

to suit all eyes.

SOLID GOLD SPECTACLES, $3 75.
THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine.

POP CORN

Wanted, on the ear or shelled.

Blanke & Bro. Candy Co.,
608, 610, 612 Market Street.

LADIES' solid gold stem-winding watches, $15. S. Van Raalte's loan office. 12 S. 4th st. 26

NOTICE—To Builders and all others: I am prepared to pay the highest cash prices for all old buildings and building material and remove the same on short notice. P. W. Hassett, 620 S. 7th st. 26

PICTURES—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s39

WANTED—To do up lace curtains and laces in first-class style. 1219 old N. 18th st. f26

WANTED—Furniture of a new 10-room house for sale, full of good paying roomers; owners of house would board with party buying same; located centrally, on Olive st, N 77, this office. s26

WANTED—100 handsome young ladies for Beauty Show, commencing April 28th, at Gregory's Dime Museum. 26

WANTED—Every engineer in and out of the city to try Smoky City packing, manufactured by Alexander & Dudgeon, 411 Morgan st., and for sale by dealers. f26

WANTED—Good second-hand boiler and engine of about 30 to 50-horse power. Ad. A 78, this office. s26

WANTED—Customers for misfit and uncalled for garments. Mills & Averill, Merchant Tailors, s. e. cor. 5th and Pine sts. 26

BOOKS.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Linahan, bookseller. 4th and Washington

LOST AND FOUND.

CHEAPEST trunks and valises in the city, S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 30

LOST—A small jet and gold pin on Morgan Street or Jefferson Avenue cars; finder will please return to 3165 Brantner Place and be rewarded. f30

LOST—$5 reward. Black and tan setter bitch with nickel plated collar on. Return to 929 N. Seventh st., and receive reward. s30

LOST—$15 reward for return of black and tan setter dog to 906 S. Ewing av. m30

LOST—Pocket-book containing about $270 and lot of papers valuable only to the owner, in central portion of city, on the 18th inst. A reward of $25 will be paid for the return of the same to C. M. Whitney, at the Custom House. f30

PROFESSIONAL.

I CAN cure dyspepsia, indigestion and weak stomach. I suffered for four years. If you want relief address, for particulars, B 79, this office. f34

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Offices, Nos. 203 S. 14th st. and 227 S. 7th st. Female diseases a specialty.

STORAGE.

PATENT CRIBS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th. s14

STORAGE—Lowest prices and cleanest storage rooms. For rates apply to Geo. L. Withers & Co., 926 and 928 N. Third st., or Chas. J. Blake, 515 Pine st. 32

STORAGE—For furniture, clean, dry and cheap moving and repairing. John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and sweet rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st. 33

MUSICAL.

BANJO lessons, $6 per term, at 2745 Papin street. J. F. McCarron. s27

PIANOS AND ORGANS at 2802 Locust st.; private residence,
At $15, $25, $35, $45, $55, $65, $75, $100, $133.
Also, $1,000 piano, pearl inlaid, at $240.
Also, 15 pianos and organs for rent.

FOR SALE—Two second-hand pianos and two organs in perfect order and warranted. Special bargains at Smith's Music House, 3156 Easton av. f27

WANTED—Quartet for May 5. J. S. Edwards, Theater Comique. f27

WANTED—To buy for cash, second-hand pianos and organs. 1517 and 1517½ Franklin av. 27

FINANCIAL.

LAMPS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s18

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1003 Morgan st. 31

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

EQUALITY Saving and Building Association.—Those desiring to build can yet join by calling on Thos. A. Rice, Secretary, at Mound City Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th st. 31

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY LOANED—By private party, in sums to suit, at lowest rates on household furniture, pianos, exchange certificates, etc.; parties desiring loans will be given a reasonable time for repayment of same. Ad. Financial, this office. a31

SOLID silver watches, 3, 4 and 5 oz. cases, Elgin, Waltham and Springfield movements, from $5 to $15. S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$15,000 on city real estate, in one sum or divided. No commission. Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Co., 712 Pine st. a31

MONEY LOANED—In sums to suit on furniture, pianos and other property without removal; reasonable rates and ample time for repayment; persons wishing accommodations of this kind with fair dealing from a reliable private party, ad. W 77, this office. a31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate.
31 JOHN LADY, No. 305 Olive st.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine. 31

MONEY to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry guns, pistols, musical instruments and all other personal property in sums from 25 cents to $5,000, at S. VanRaalte's, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 to $10,000 on city real estate and farms in Ills. Charles Kuhn, 720 Pine st

ALL SORTS.

ALL the newest and most artistic designs in paper hangings, window shades, lace curtains, pictures, etc., cheap at Stephens', 914 N. 5th st. 32

A THOUSAND business cards, $1. HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1732 Franklin av.

BUTTER CHEESE, LARD, EGGS. WM. N. TIVY, 424 N. Second St. **HONEY.**

BEST in the world—Candy Bros.' Lime Fruit Tablets; 5c per box. 32

FOLDING BEDS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s32

GENTLEMEN can save money in furnishing their own cloth and have their suits made and trimmed for $15 at C. J. Pontal's, corner 9th and Olive sts. m32

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model-maker; wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city.

PAINTING—Before you get your painting done get a bid from Hill & Mukish, 3 S. 16th st. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mocking bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st

WANTED—100 handsome young ladies for Beauty Show, commencing April 28th, at Gregory's Dime Museum. 32

HEALTH FOODS.
GRANULA and WARREN'S ENTIRE WHEAT FLOUR,

For the Cure of Dyspepsia, Constipation, and kindred diseases. Pamphlets furnished on application to MARCH & ADAMS, Grocers' Agents, 203 North Sixth St t32

RAFFLE for a picture will come off on the 26th of April at 7:30 o'clock. Tickets sold at the house, 916 S. 14th st. f32

SILVERWARE.

The lowest prices at

THEO. EAGLE'S, Fourth and Pine.

$10 Will Buy

A handsome reclining chair which can be adjusted in eight different positions, making an easy or reclining chair, and is upholstered with the best of velvet. Sold for cash or on time payments. S. S. Dreifus, sole agent, new No. 1724 Franklin av. No agents employed. Branch office, 812 Olive st.

LADIES' solid gold stem-winding chatelaine watches $12. S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 S. 4th st. 32

VASEL & CO., 1317 Franklin av., invite the attention of the public to their world-renowned "Swiss Health Bitters." They also keep a full line of the finest wines and liquors, at wholesale and retail, to be found in the city. Give them a call. 32

REMOVALS.

DR. JOHN H. McINTYRE—Residence removed to 2802 Washington av; office 614 Olive st: hours 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. f35

Cemetery Removals.

Dr. Julian Henry's friends, and all others who may know of any still unremoved bodies that were placed in Christ Church Cemetery, are hereby notified to call on us, at once, and make known their wishes as to such remains. The old grounds are abandoned as a burial place, and all but a few remains have been removed. Removals cannot be made after May 1. Lots in the New Wesleyan Cemetery have been secured for reinterment of all remains, unless friends have other places preferred. Payment will be made to owners of lots who have not yet retransferred them. Please call at once, as no removals can be made between May 1 and next winter.
s35 SMITHERS & WAGONER, 1001 Olive st.

SOLID silver watches, 3, 4 and 5 oz. cases, Elgin, Waltham and Springfield movements, from $5 to $15. S. Van Raalte's loan office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 35

BY the 15th of May the well-known Delmonico Restaurant will be transferred to corner Lake and Lindell avenue. The Bell family will occupy the old place. 35

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female, not exceeding three lines, are inserted free.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Situation in real estate office as assistant book-keeper or collector. G 80, this office.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—By a young man of 22, a situation as collector, or anything to do; out-door work; can furnish the very best references and is well acquainted in the city. Ad. Collector, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by party at anything that will pay fair salary; am expert accountant, with 12 years' experience and unexceptional references. Ad. G 69, this office. s37

WANTED—Position as collector or salesman for a cloth or tailor-trimmings house. Ad. J. D., 902 Franklin av. f37

WANTED—Position in railroad office by young man of some experience; writes 115 words per minute, shorthand; good refs. G 75, this office. f37

WANTED—Position as salesman in crockery store; seven years' experience. Address G 78, this office. w37

WANTED—Good barkeeper or retired grocery clerk wants situation; good references given. Call at 815 Pine st. s37

WANTED—Situation as teamster or shipping clerk in some wholesale house in the city; well posted in city. L 77, this city. s37

SANICULA Mineral Spring water is a pure, healthy, pleasant drink. On draught at Chas. Lippincott & Co., agents, 503 and 505 N. 4th st.

WANTED—Position as clerk in some store by a young man of 19; wages $5 a week; good ref. A 81, this office. s37

WANTED—To learn grocery business by a young man of 24; best of ref. C 81, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged man as clerk, good penman, correct at figures, speaks English and German; can furnish ref. T 79, this office. s37

WANTED—Situation in wholesale or retail grocery; best of ref. given. 1002 Pine st. s37

WANTED—Position as foreman for stationary engine; good city ref. given. W 2, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a young carpenter in a wholesale house; willing to do all kinds of work. 2610 Salomon av. f38

WANTED—Situation by a licensed engineer and blacksmith. S 74, this office. f38

WANTED—Situation as fireman or watchman; ref. given. Mac, 1220 Spruce st. s38

WANTED—Carpenter work, painting or other employment, by man of 30; willing to do anything; not afraid of work. G 79, this office. s38

WANTED—By a young married man stranger in the city a situation as cigar maker. O 79, this office. s38

WANTED—Situation to learn the barber trade. B 81, this office. s38

WANTED—Situation by a draughtsman, fine colorist. R 80, this office. s38

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—Situation by young man as coachman or driver for a store. T 74, this office. f39

WANTED—Situation as teamster. F 74, this office. f39

WANTED—Situation as carriage driver or porter or waiter by colored man. 1201 Lindell av. s39

WANTED—Employment; understands the care and management of horses, good driver, willing and obliging; good ref. E 79, this office. s39

WANTED—Situation by a married man to drive a general delivery wagon; first-class ref. G 74, this office. s39

WANTED—Steady situation by a good able-bodied teamster. P 79, this office. s39

Stenographers.

WANTED—By a stenographer, writing 125 words per minute, a position. H 60, this office. 41

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by boy of 12 in some office or store. L 74, this office. f42

WANTED—Situation to learn trade of any kind, by boy of 16. Apply at or address 3249 N. 19th st.

WANTED—Boy of 18 wishes situation to drive; can furnish good ref.; speaks German and English. N. Harig, 1237 N. 13th st. f42

WANTED—By a boy of 16 to learn a trade; can speak German. Address Louis Berg, 1545 S. 3rd st. f42

WANTED—By a respectable tall lad of 13, a situation in an office to run errands, etc.; has had short experience. Ad. E. W., 1407 Lucas av., city. f42

RATTAN CHAIRS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s39

WANTED—Boy of 14 years old wants a situation as office boy. G 78, this office. s42

WANTED—Boy of 15 wishes to get a situation to learn a trade, or do any kind of work; he is a smart boy. Call at 2723 Chouteau av. s42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 16, to take care of horse and buggy. S 77, this office. s42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 16 in printing office where he will get a show to learn trade. S 79, this office. s42

WANTED—Boy wishes to have a situation to learn hatter trade; 16 years old. 313 Carroll st. s42

Miscellaneous.

TELEGRAPHERS ATTENTION!

Good paying positions for those who can write short-hand.

Learn short-hand at the St. Louis Short Hand Institute which is conducted by the only short-hand teacher in the west who is a Court Reporter.

The demand for competent stenographers is constantly increasing.

It is a nice business for ladies. Pays better than teaching. Trial week free.

Call and see about it. Arthur J. Barnes, Court Reporter, principal. 506 Olive st.

A lady pupil who had been studying short-hand three months, on the 10th of April wrote 75 words a minute. Under Mr. Barnes' drill on the 17th of April she wrote 111 words in a minute.

FOR gravel and gall stones don't fail to try Sanicula mineral water.

WANTED—Situation by a young married man; stranger in city; good references or security if desired; any good honorable position accepted; is very handy about horses. P 80, this office. f43

WANTED—Man who understands to take care of garden and horses wishes situation. Call or write John Jeup, No. 123 S. 3d st. s43

WANTED—Situation as porter. 1107 Biddle st. s43

WANTED—Man wants situation as porter in any kind of business. N 80, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged man of steady sober and industrious habits; best of city references given; speaks and writes English and German. E. Pauls, 1531 S. Broadway. s43

WANTED—Situation by a young man willing to work at anything. J 77, this office. s43

WANTED—Employment on Ingersol press, by first-class man, on rags or hides. Address G. W. K., 821 Market st., up stairs. s43

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 18 to do anything; can give the best of reference. C 76, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by young man in private family; can take care of horse and buggy. C. Roemelt, 207 N. 8th st. s43

WANTED—Situation to address wrappers or envelopes. O 75, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by a German of 28; speaks and writes English; in a wholesale grocery for office or warehouse; best of reference. H 77, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by a German as gardener and take care of horses and cows. C 79, this office.

WANTED—Proof-reader desires position. S 78, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by a young German as barkeeper; 4 years ex. F 78, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation by a gardener, in a private residence, where he can live with his family. M 77, this office. s43

WANTED—Situation as collector or delivery; can furnish horse and light spring wagon if desired. Pernot, 2336 Wash st. f43

WANTED—Situation by a young German; can take care of horses and cows. Address H 77, this office. f43

WANTED—Man wants laboring work of any kind; will work on trial 8 hours for nothing. Call on or address Falton, No. 20 S. 17th st. f43

WANTED—Situation as night watchman by a reliable German, with good city references. B 75, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation on a place near the city, as gardener and other general work. M 74, this office. f43

WANTED—Position as night or day watchman; can furnish the best refs.; neither drink, smoke or chew. Address J. B., 821 Franklin av. s43

A YOUNG man of 19 wishes a situation of any kind. T 73, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation to clean rooms and offices by a responsible colored man; can furnish best of references. 1304½ Gay st. f43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

SIDEBOARDS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s77

WANTED—Active agents for Gaskell's Compendium (new edition), "The World, Historical and Actual," Shakspeare, illustrated, with fine steel engravings of noted actors and actresses in costume, Dickens' works, Waverley Novels, albums, Bibles, etc.; sold on installments. St. Louis Publishing Company, 404 Market st., room 514. s84

WANTED—Live salesman before 9 a.m. 800 Morgan, T. & B., 3d floor. f84

THE Sanicula seldom acts as a cathartic, but will cure your constipation if you give it a trial. For sale at Chas. Lippincott & Co.'s, agents, 503 and 505 N. 4th st.

WANTED—We supply unemployed people with situations in all classes of business: we are perfectly reliable, and our charges are very moderate; hours, 8 to 5. Commercial Employment Agency, 11 N. 4th st., rooms 4 and 5, up stairs. 84

WANTED—Strictly reliable clerk for hotel work; one that remains at one place: must give bond or best of reference: fast young men need not apply. S 80, this office. f84

WANTED—Young man about 18 years of age to work in a store. 3623 N. Broadway. f84

The Trades.

ASK your dealer for Smoky City Steam Packing manufactured by Alexander & Dudgeon, 411 Morgan st. f86

MECHANICAL drawings for shops or Patent-Office promptly executed; also drawing taught day or night; lessons adapted to laying out work in trade the student follows. George Crehore, 23 S. 16th st. s6

WANTED—A practical tinner immediately for one month or longer. Theo. Bumann & Bro., Bunker Hill, Ill. w86

WANTED—First-class colored barber, $7 per week and board; must be neat, clean and polite; always ready for work; answer this and pack your kit. W. E. Steele, Montgomery City, Mo. m86

WANTED—One or two carpenters. Call John Sparhag, corner Russell and Minnesota avs.

WANTED—Brush-makers, borer and finisher, also paint and whitewash-maker, at John E. Costello & Co.'s, 1005 N. Broadway. s86

WANTED—Barber at 28th st. and Grand av. f86

WANTED—Twelve chair or cabinet-makers. Inquire at Heller & Hoffman's chair factory, cor. 6th and Howard sts. m86

WANTED—House painters at F. Henckler & Son's, 512 Elm st. m86

WANTED—Laster at 623 N. Twelfth. H. J. Tetemer. f86

WANTED—Painter at Whitman Agricultural Co.'s, 8th and Clark av. f86

Laborers.

WANTED—10 laborers and 1 teamster on Whittemore Place, west of Lafayette Park. Cook. f86

WANTED—50 railroad laborers in Northwest Missouri; $1 75 per day; cheap transportation; ship to-day. W. A. Galbraith, 611 Market st. f86

WHO KEEPS THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Carpets & Curtain Goods?

THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM OF

F. W. ROSENTHAL & CO.,

410 and 412 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Cooks.

WANTED—White or colored man cook. 504 Market st. f58

WANTED—Cook to do general cooking; none but good, sober persons need apply. Our Home Hotel, s. w. corner 8th and Pine sts. f56

WANTED—Good meat cook, colored, at Beaumont Flats, Jefferson av. and Olive st. f56

WANTED—Good sober cook, who also understands the baking business. 414 Market st., up stairs.

Boys.

WANTED—Bright and smart boy of about 18 years of age, to assist in bar. Apply to C. Von der Ahe, St. Louis and Grand avenues. a91

WANTED—Boy of 18 or 19 for restaurant. 504 Market st. a61

WANTED—Good, stout boy of 16 or 18; good ref. req. 524 Lucas av. f61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Colored man or woman for dining-room work; one that understands the business. 2104 Olive st. f62

WANTED—A man and wife, without children, can occupy two good basement rooms free of charge for 6 months. 3546 Washington av. a62

WANTED—A good steady, industrious man to take care of horse and cow, and do general work on a small country place; must understand gardening. Apply at Bee Line ticket office, cor. 5th and Chestnut, sts., to D. B. Martin, G. W. agt. t62.

WANTED—Young man that is energetic and genteel in appearance, for subscription work in city. Address, in own hand, giving name and residence Circulation, this office. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Young lady desires a position as companion to elderly lady. Address Annie Hall, city P. O. s77

WANTED—Experienced German nurse desires engagement with party traveling to Europe as companion or nurse; very best references. C., 2315 Franklin av. s77

WANTED—Refined young lady of 16 would like a position to travel as a waiting maid or nurse; best of references. Call at 716 N. 12th st. s77

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a young lady position as book-keeper or assistant cashier; can be well recommended. Ad. E 67, this office. f44

WANTED—Situation by cultivated refined lady book-keeper and correspondent, who writes very legibly and is quite competent at figures; must be a situation where industry and proper qualifications will secure permanent employment; references furnished. Ad. Miss R., P. O. box 498, East St. Louis, Ill. s44

WANTED—Young lady wishes situation as copyist. Ad. 229 Russell av. f44

WANTED—Young lady graduate of commercial college would like any kind of office work. Laura Zeras, 1617 Clark av. s44

Stenographers.

WANTED—Position as amanuensis by competent stenographer and type writist. Address L 5, this office. 41

WANTED—By young lady, position as shorthand correspondent; can operate type-writer. H 74, this office. f45

WANTED—By young lady, good penman, position as stenographer and type-writer. G 74, this office. f45

WANTED—A competent stenographer and type-writer of experience wants a situation; good ref. given. A 78, this office. s45

WANTED—A situation by a competent stenographer and type-writer, with experience. S 76, this office. s45

WANTED—Position as stenographer; 125 words per minute; expert type-writer; best of reference. Address Mrs. H., care of Thomas Sexton & Co. s45

WANTED—Situation by an experienced stenographer and type-writer, or will take work to do at home on own type-writer. Ad. A 79, this office. s45

WANTED—By young lady, a position as shorthand and type-writer (in business house). D 78, this office. s45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By first-class dressmaker, work in families; terms reasonable and the best of references. M 75, this office. f46

WANTED—Sewing for families or to take home. Ad. D 76, this office. f46

WANTED—Situation as seamstress in private family. L 78, this office. s49

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A young woman with a child wants a situation as housekeeper; a good clean worker; ref. given if required. Ad. N 66, this office. f47

WANTED—A young widow wishes a situation as housekeeper. Please call at 1302 Olive st. s47

WANTED—A widow of 29, wishes a situation as housekeeper for a widower. Ad. J 79, this office. s47

WANTED—Situation by a thoroughly experienced hotel housekeeper; no objection to leaving the city. Address for one week A 69 this office. s47

General Housework.

CHILDREN'S BEDS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s21

WANTED—By a neat young German girl, situation in private family for general housework. L 67, this office. f48

WANTED—Girl wants situation to do general housework. 1206 N. 24th st. 48

WANTED—A young girl wants a place to do housework. 2213 O'Fallon. f48

WANTED—Situation by a widow lady to do light housework; wages not so much the object as a good home. Ad. E. R., 1012 S. Ewing av. f48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in a small family. Call 1226 N. 17th st. s48

WANTED—Situation at housework or sewing; no objection to care of children. Call 2737 Chouteau av. s48

WANTED—Situation by an experienced person to do housework and plain sewing or dining room work. Ref. given. 1234 N. 13th st. s48

WANTED—By German girl, situation to do housework. Call at 819 Carr st. s48

NOTHING like the Sanicula to "sober up" on. Sure pop.

Cooks.

FOLDING BEDS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th. s32

WANTED—Situation as cook. 1220 N. 16th st. m49

WANTED—Woman wants a place to cook, wash and iron in small family in city or country. Ad. O 76, this office. s49

WANTED—To cook, wash or iron by day or week. 1726 N. 17th st. s49

WANTED—Situation by a girl as cook; no washing or ironing, or as waitress. 810 N. 9th st. s49

Nurses.

CARPETS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s27

WANTED—Position by well educated Protestant lady as nursery governess or any respectable work in a family. T 77, this office. s50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Woman wishes washing to take home; good washer and ironer. 1019 Pine st., in rear.

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged woman to do washing, cleaning and family sewing. Apply to Helmer House, 706 S. 5th st. s51

WANTED—Situation as laundress. 224 Market st. 2d floor. s51

WANTED—Place by a German woman as washer or house-cleaner by the day. Call at 1904 S. Broadway. s51

WANTED—By a colored woman, gents' or family washing. 826 S. 12th st. s51

WANTED—Good girl wants place to do laundry work; house-cleaning by the day; good refs. Care of 2802 Franklin av., down stairs. s51

WANTED—Situation as nurse. 1231 N. 11th st. s51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By a respectable widow with a child 5 years old, situation to do any kind of work, either city or country. Ad. 804 N. 13th st., bet. Franklin and Morgan. f51

WANTED—Situation by a lady to do chamber work where there is no scrubbing to do. H 76, this office. s51

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SANICULA, if persisted in, will remove the desire for alcohol.

WANTED—Situation to go out by the day by an experienced woman to wash or clean house. Call at 2324 Franklin av. s52

TELEGRAPHERS ATTENTION!

Good paying positions for those who can write short-hand.

Learn short-hand at the St. Louis Short-Hand Institute, which is conducted by the only short-hand teacher in the west who is a Court Reporter.

The demand for competent stenographers is constantly increasing.

It is a nice business for ladies. Pays better than teaching. Trial week free.

Call and see about it. Arthur J. Barnes, Court Reporter, principal. 506 Olive st.

A lady pupil who had been studying short-hand three months, on the 10th of April wrote 75 words a minute. Under Mr. Barnes' drill on the 17th of April, she wrote 111 words in a minute.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—100 handsome young ladies for Beauty Show, commencing April 28th, at Gregory's Dime Museum. 63

WANTED—Two young ladies of good address who write a good, plain hand, to call immediately at 305½ Olive st., room 11. a63

Stenographers.

WANTED—First-class lady stenographer, who can write rapidly from dictation, use type-writer, and writes a plain long hand, for a Government office in the South. Address, in own handwriting, L 73, this office, stating where interview may be had. a62

General Housework.

FOR quenching the thirst and purifying the breath use Candy Bros.' Lime Fruit Tablets; 5c per box.

PURE FRUIT ICES

—And—

ICE CREAMS

—At—

Leopold Mohr's

CONFECTIONERY,

Cor. Chouteau av. and Fifteenth st. 66

WANTED—White Protestant girl, who can do the entire work for a family of three adults, at 1913 N. Grand av. w66

WANTED—Young girl to assist with general housework in small family at 2312 Chestnut st. f66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, in a small family. Apply to 2614 Clark av. a66

WANTED—Good steady girl at 2643 Lucas av. a66

WANTED—Good girl to do general housework. Apply at 910 N. 18th st. s66

WANTED—Girl to assist in light housekeeping and to take care of infant. 510 Wash st. f66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 1709 Olive st. f66

TRY Sanicula for dropsy caused by liver and kidney diseases. Consult your physician about it.

WANTED—Girl for housework in small family; German preferred. Call at 3411 N. 9th st., 2d floor. f66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; call 3007 Easton av. f66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1125 Dolman st. f66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework for small family; 4254 N. 10th st. m66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2105 Olive st. f66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; best wages paid; small family. Call at 513 Ware av. (35th, between Olive and Locust sts.) f66

WANTED—Good girl for light housework. 204 S. 11th st. f66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; good wages. Call at 3623 N. Broadway. f66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework in a small family. Call at 4234 St. Ferdinand st., between Whittier and Goode av. s66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework in a small family. 3104 School st. s68

Cooks.

WARDROBES—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s31

WANTED—German girl to cook and do housework. 1203 Chambers st. f68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron in family of two. 1910 Gratiot st. f68

WANTED—Good woman to cook. 1131 Washington av. f68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron for family of four; no small children. 1803 Grattan st. (S. 16th.) s68

WANTED—Good plain cook. Call 823 Montgomery st. f68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—100 handsome young ladies for Beauty Show, commencing April 28th, at Gregory's Dime Museum. 69

WANTED—First-class dressmaker by the day; none other need apply. 1430 Mississippi av. 69

WANTED—Girls for dressmaking; also one apprentice. 1119 Chestnut st.; apply 1 person.

WANTED—Dressmaker immediately at Mrs. Donegan's, 1603 Chouteau av. f69

WANTED—Good dressmaker by the day. 1912 Olive st. f69

Nurses.

WANTED—A girl of 15 or 16 to nurse a baby. Ap. at 1311 Linn st. f70

WANTED—Healthy wet nurse. Inquire at elevator, corner 6th and Locust, Equitable building.

WANTED—Good, neat, tidy nurse girl; three children, youngest 3 years; ref. req. Apply at store, 1524 Franklin av., new No. f70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl to do kitchen work at the Eagle bakery, 719 N. 6th st. f71

WANTED—Middle-aged woman at 1622 Biddle st.; good wages. f71

WANTED—Lady of energy and business tact in our order department. Call between 9 and 11 a. m. T. N. James & Co., 508 and 510 Pine st. f71

WANTED—Girls, good beaders on shoes. 22 N. Commercial st. f71

WANTED—Ladies on light, pleasant work at home; steady work; $3 to $12 weekly. Home Fancy Work, 702 Olive st.

LADIES' HOME FANCY WORK.

WANTED—Ladies on light pleasant work at home; $3 to $12 earned weekly. 1309 Pine st. s71

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—727 S. 7th st., cutting and fitting a specialty; full line of trimmings; girls to learn; Corticelli spool silk for sale. s72

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agents—Good energetic men wanted to solicit subscriptions in city; no book or map business. Some agents with us are making $6 to $8 a day. Ad. O 80, this office. f73

WANTED—Few good, reliable canvassers. 721 Chestnut st., room 24. f73

WANTED—Good lady canvasser on a novelty; good pay. Address, for two days, L 80, this office.

WANTED—Agents to carry our cottonades, jeans cassimeres, etc., on commission, in connection with their present line for spring trade. Address M. Cresswell & Co., manufacturers, 440 Market st., Philadelphia. 73

PLEASE read our Sanicula circulars. They are both instructive and interesting. Call at Chas. Lippincott & Co.'s, agents, 503 and 505 N. 8th st.

WANTED—HELP—Any man, woman or young person can earn 10c to 75c an hour at home with my new work; easy to learn; permanent. Send 10c. silver or stamps, for 12 samples, with instructions, to S. A. Thayer, New Ipswich, N. H. 73

WANTED—Energetic men who are willing to work can make from $40 to $50 per week by selling our standard publications, such as Dante's Inferno, Milton's Paradise Lost, Purgatory and Paradise, and Bible Gallery, illustrated by Gustave Dore; also Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms, and all other standard works. Call or address Baird & Dillon, McLean Block. s73

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—100 married ladies as agents; profits large. 1425 Pine st. 73

CENTER TABLES—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st. s73

WANTED—Men—Any man making less than $40 per week should investigate our easy money-making business. Inexperienced persons guaranteed 300 per cent profit; $30 a week easily made on $10 to $50. Men with more money offered a better chance. Write from any State for papers. One sample free. Address B. E. Merrell & Co., 27 N. Clark st., Chicago.

QUEEN PROTECTOR—Unprecedented inducements offered adv agents for this new rubber undergarment for ladies. Address with stamp, Ladies Undergarment Co., 9 S. May st., Chicago. 73

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of **Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood** Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment medicine can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. **Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.**

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Mercurial and other affections of Throat, Skin or Bones, Blood Impurities and Poisoning, Skin Affections, Old Sores, Ulcers, Impediments to Marriage, Rheumatism, Piles. Especial attention to cases from over-worked brain and Surgical Cases.

Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight or Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Treatment, without hindrance to business, safe, sure and permanent. Sent everywhere by mail or express. 8 to 8.

It is self-evident that a physician paying attention to a class of cases attains great skill, every known appliance is resorted to, and the **proved good remedies** of all ages are used. A whole house for office purposes, and all are treated skilfully. **Knowing what to do, no experiments are made.**

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

260 PAGES. Illustrated in cloth and gilt binding 50c, money or postage, same paper covers 25c. This book contains all the curious, doubtful or inquisitive want to know, large editions, 10,000 each, sold every few mos. Health, Beauty, Happiness are promoted by its advice. Paper covers 25c.

Dr. JACQUES,

705 Chestnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

(Between Seventh and Eighth streets.)

A REGULAR GRADUATE, whose life long experience, practical method of treatment, and pure medicines, insure speedy and permanent cures. Consultation Free. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 a. m. to 12 m. **No Fee Until Benefited.**

Dr. Jacques' specialty (ESTABLISHED 1857), all diseases caused by **Abuse, Excess, Exposure,**

NERVOUS DEBILITY (with or without dreams), LOSS OF NERVE POWER, failing memory, weak eyes, downcast look, self-distrust, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples impediment to marriage, etc., permanently, safely and privately cured.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, in all its form and complications, eruptions, blotches, falling hair, bone pains, swellings, sore throat, mouth, tongue, ulcers, old sores, effects of mercury are cured for life.

DISEASED DISCHARGES cured promptly without hindrance to business. If in trouble call or write. **Medical Treatise Free.** Medicines sent anywhere. Charges reasonable. **Cures Guaranteed.**

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE. 144 pages. Illustrated. All that doubtful, curious or thinking persons wish to know. Price **10 cents**, or stamps. Sent sealed.

Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo

A FRONTIER INCIDENT.

A Missouri Woman Alone in the Wilderness with a Murdered Husband.

Caddo I. T. Letter to Monroe, Mo., News.

William Cox was killed March 20th, while traveling in a wagon with his family, consisting of his wife, a girl seven years old, one five years old and a boy three years old.

Perhaps a great many readers of the News remember Grimes Degarmore, a brother-in-law of John Baker, of Palmyra, and Charley Wright, of Philadelphia. Annie Degarmore, better known in Union township as "Sis" Degarmore, married William Cox about nine years ago, and since then they have made their home in western Texas and the Indian Territory. Mrs. Cox arrived at Caddo a few days ago, and I will give her story as near as I can, for it is her request that it may be printed in the Monroe City and Palmyra papers.

She says that William was killed on the morning of the 20th, about 7 o'clock. "The first thing I knew was the report of a gun; I turned and saw William fall back on the grass. He had been shot in the right breast, and never spoke afterward. I was sitting on the wagon, we were just ready to start; I saw that he was dead, and tried to put the body in the wagon, but could not, so I pulled it under the wagon. I then took a horse out from the wagon and started to find some one to assist me. There was no house, as I found out afterward, within forty miles." She seemed to be overcome, and ceased talking, while her little girl, seven years old, finished the story. She said: "Mamma went off to hunt somebody to help us. I and sister and little brother stayed under the wagon with papa. Mamma got lost and did not come back that night. We slept with papa under the wagon." Mrs. Cox said: "I got back the next day about nine o'clock, and again tried to put the body in the wagon, but could not. We stayed there that night, and next morning I saw that I would have to do something with the body, so I buried it the best I could; with an ax and a board I dug his grave and buried him the best I could. I hitched up the horses and started to Colorado City, sixty miles away; the nearest place that I knew of. At about twelve o'clock that day we tried to cross a stream; the horses mired down and we had to leave them, and traveled on foot until we fell in with some movers, who took us to Colorado City. I know nothing about the shooting."

Mrs. Cox is here among strangers, though a wild Indian would sympathize with her. She says if any of her friends or relatives want to write to her, direct to Mrs. Annie Cox, Caddo, Choctaw Nation Indian Territory.

Opera Glasses, Fine, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

The Kind of a Raise He Got.

From the Washington Hatchet.

"Hello, Henderson," said Mr. Greatheart to his friend the other day, "I hear your salary has been raised."

"Yes," replied Henderson.

"How much are you getting now?" queried the philosopher.

"Seventy-five dollars a month," was the answer.

"Seventy-five dollars a month!" ejaculated Mr. Greatheart. "Why, before you were getting a hundred."

"Yes, I know. The raise I got is spelled with a z."

Mr. Greatheart drank a gin fizz, and Mr. Henderson took a little bitters in his.

Fine Albums, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

ANTWERP'S NEW GROWTH.

New Railways Booming a Very Old Sea Port.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Englishmen, who have always shown great interest in the welfare of their neighbor, Belgium, may be pleased to hear that that little country now possesses, in Antwerp, the chief port on the Continent. Whereas the tonnage entering and leaving such important ports as Liverpool and Havre only quadrupled between the years 1833 and 1873, at Antwerp in the same space of time, it became sixteen times more considerable. Since 1883, the progress has continued, and made very rapid advances. In 1883 the tonnage of the port reached 3,734,428 registered tons. This marvelous development is partly due to the position of Antwerd as embarking point from the Continent of Europe to America, and partly also to the recent additions and changes which have been carried out there, and which, now nearly entirely completed, has made this cosmopolitan port one of the best organized in the world. This is so well known that vessels bound for Switzerland with a cargo of corn from Russia pass Marseilles and go 2,000 miles out of their way for the purpose of unloading at Antwerp. No other port, in fact, offers the same facilities. There is not another place in the world where fifty vessels of 3,000 tons can come alongside as easily as the penny boats on the Thames run into the landing places.

Since the opening of the St. Gothard Tunnel nearly all the alimentary provisions that Italy sends to the British Isles pass through Antwerp. In 1882 82,000,000 eggs and 30,000 pounds of fruit were shipped there for England. The greater part of these came from Italy. Antwerp has become also an important port for emigrants; 35,125 embarked in 1882, out of which number 3,055 were bound for New York. The city was always destined, from its topographical position, to be at the head of a very considerable traffic; political reasons alone for many years prevented this being the case. These have happily now disappeared, and, since 1863, when "the Scheldt was liberated," the progress of commerce has been more rapid than ever the most ardent Antwerp patriot dared hope. At that date the toll of 1s. 11d. on all vessels going up the river, and of 7½d. on vessels going down, was abolished, and reforms were introduced among the taxes on the general navigation; the tax on tonnage in the port itself was abolished, and the pilot tax was lowered. The result of these measures became immediately apparent. Traffic increased with such rapidity that in 1876 the crowding on the quays was such that the relation of the tonage to the length of the quay was about 270 tons per yard, which is about four times as great as Liverpool.

A few words now, briefly, as to the nature of the important works nearly completed at Antwerp. They were commenced in 1877, and have opened for the port an era of prosperity such as was never experienced even during the sixteenth century, the zenith of her splendor. These works have cost £4,000,000, and have necessitated the employment of 12,000 tons of wrought iron, of 490,000 cubic yards of brick-work and concrete, of 32,000 cubic yards of masonry, and of more than 3,300,000 cubic yards of earthwork in filling and dredging, etc. The quay wall runs the whole length of the town, a distance of rather more than two miles. It rests on a foundation laid without timber footings, and giving a depth of 26 feet at low water, sufficient drawing for the largest ship afloat. Beyond this wall are the real quays, which consists of—first, a line of rails reserved for hydraulic cranes serving to unload vessels and deposit their cargo in railway trucks; secondly, a second line of rails parallel with the first, on which these trucks are stationed; thirdly, sheds extending toward the town for a width of 150 feet, and covered with galvanized iron sheetings. A third line of rails parallel with the two others runs from end to end of these sheds and a number of lines placed transversely with this one connect it by means of spring bridges with, fourthly, four more lines also parallel with the quays, whence the goods start for the different stations, and thence to their destinations. The total width of these immense constructions is about 320 feet. Such is their magnitude that about 600 houses had to be pulled down to make room for them. A railing running along their entire length cuts them off from the town.

During the course of last year 4,379 vessels entered the port of Antwerp, gauging a total of 3,734,428 tons, which places Antwerp, as I have already stated, at the head of European ports. In 1882 the tonnage of Havre was only 2,200,000, that of Genoa 2,250,000, and that of Bilboa 315,000, owing to its iron ore exports. Among the English ports very few exceed Antwerp. London is still the first port in the world, with a tonnage of 10,421,000 tons, and Liverpool the second, with 7,351,000 tons; Newcastle follows with 6,000,000 tons, also in excess of the Antwerp, but both Hull and Glasgow are below, with respectively 1,875,000 and 2,110,000 tons.

Clocks, French and American.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust

THE PRINCE OF FILIBUSTERS.

Remarkable Incidents in the Career of the Famous Gen. Henningsen.

Ben. Perley Poore.

The prince of filibusters, so far as they were seen at Washington, was Gen. Henningsen. He was an Englishman by birth, and, after having received a military education, he left for Spain, when 19 years of age, to serve in the forces of Don Carlos as a staff officer of the partisan chief, Zumalacarrequi. After many acts of reckless heroism he was captured, and on the death of the partisan returned to England in 1835. Two volumes from the youthful officer's pen tell the story of a "Twelve Months' Campaign with Zumalacarrequi." He did not let his sword rest long in idleness. Schamyl, the prophet of Circassia, had unfurled the banner of rebellion in the Caucasus, and young Henningsen promptly repaired to his ranks. From the sunny vales of Spain to the snows of Russia was a strange translation, but it was sufficient for him that a weak side needed a brave sword. Henningsen's life in Russia furnished the material for half a dozen volumes, published at various periods when peace drove him to enforced retirement. Such occasions were rare, however. The Hungarian revolution of 1848 and 1849 found him serving with distinction under Kossuth, and he was appointed Governor of Comon. Henningsen achieved a European reputation in the disastrous struggle, and was lionized on his return to England. Young, handsome, with great literary talent, honored with the friendship of Wellington, he still yearned for fresh fields of adventure. He followed Kossuth to America, where his reputation had preceded him, and society welcomed him everywhere. He married a Southern widow, Mrs. Conelly, of Burke County, Ga., a niece of Senator Berrien, a devoted and cultivated woman. For a while he devoted himself to literary work, and published some once popular books of travel and fiction. But the fingers, cramped by a pen, were itching to grasp a sword-hilt, and the opportunity soon presented itself. The exploits of William Walker in Central America were astounding the world and attracting to his side the brave and adventurous of every land. Never since the days of Cortez had the world seen such a career as that of the once "immortal" fifty-six who sailed from California in a little vessel to conquer an empire and imperil the peace of two continents. Henningsen threw himself into the ranks of the American phalanx with his usual enthusiasm. His fortune and his life were freely risked, and, although he lost the one and exposed the other on a score of well-fought fields, he never regretted his experience with the so-called "filibusters." "I feel proud of having been one of them," he wrote me, "and quietly glory in my retirement at having been able to command and control, besides securing their personal devotion and attachment." His comrades he considered the best soldiers the world ever saw, and his experience entitled his opinion to respect. They were mostly Californians. "California was the pick of the world, and they were the pick of California." With only 276 fighting men opposed to 4,000 allied Central Americans, and encumbered with 300 or 400 non-combatants, Henningsen held the plaza of Granada for seventeen days and nights of incessant fighting. They were poorly sheltered or not at all, disease and death were daily and hourly thinning their ranks, but from leader or men there came not a whisper of surrender. Relief, ridiculously small in numbers, but invincible in courage, came at last. A hundred of those paladins whom the world calls "filibusters" disembarked from the lake steamer, and with a cheer and a volley carried four barricades and affected a junction with their beleaguered comrades. Henningsen leisurely evacuated and burned the town, leaving his gage of defiance behind him—a lance stuck among the ruins with the taunting inscription: "Aqui fue Granada." "Here was Granada." Then a United States Navy captain's interference compelled the starving heroes to surrender, but the Iliad of Central America was past forever. During the early part of our civil war, Gen. Henningsen commanded the Wise legion of Virginia. He was rapidly achieving a distinction, warranted by his military fame in smaller areas, when he incurred the displeasure of Jefferson Davis, who had a singular genius for ignoring or suppressing the abilities of his subordinates. Henningsen had injudiciously anticipated the verdict of posterity by speaking contemptuously of Davis, and the latter could never forgive such prescience. After peace, he lived quietly at Washington, a general favorite wherever his amiable disposition and stainless character were known. He was a warm and active friend of "Cuba Libre." At one time he visited the "ever faithful isle," with a view to taking a personal part in the insurrection, but the opportunity did not come, and he died in peace at home.

Table Cutlery. Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

EXECUTED BY HIS ENEMIES.

Tragic Trial and Death of Indian Charley at San Carlos.

Washington Special to the World.

P. P. Wilcox, the agent in charge of the San Carlos Indian Reservation in Arizona, has sent a report to Indian Commissioner Price, which is full of sensational charges against the military authorities in Arizona, and especially against Captain Crawford, assigned by Gen. Crook to the command of the troops in the vicinity of the reservation. After giving an account of how Captain Crawford interferes with his authority in protecting Indians who are murderers and horse thieves, he proceeds to give an account of a military murder committed under direction of Captain Crawford himself. He shows, first, that Indian murderers of white men, one of them under indictment, are protected by the Captain from arrest. The agent says:

In striking contrast with the protection afforded these murderers of some of the best citizens of Arizona and New Mexico, including Judge McComas, wife and boy, I will cite the case of Nez-Ki-Za, a San Carlos Indian, well known about the agency as "Charley," who had been a faithful agency scout up to the time of the disbandment of that force, July 31, 1883. The story of Charley's offense is too long to be detailed here, though it is full of interest and well calculated to arouse the sympathy of every lover of justice in a country where hearty approval never fails to greet the acquittal of such as take human life and count it no crime as against the betrayal of a wife and the destruction of domestic happiness. Charley had bought and paid for his wife. She had been enticed from his home and redress had been denied him. John Smith, chief of a band, who had received the price as brother and guardian of the woman, approved the desertion, but refused to restore any portion of the money he had received for her. Charley fired upon Smith with intent to kill, but failed in the performance. In the flight he came upon the faithless wife, who was living criminally with another man. He took her life and escaped to the mountains.

"After many months he was captured by military scouts and taken before Capt. Crawford. A jury of Indians was impaneled and Charley was condemned to die by the hands of his enemies. No friend was present at his trial to defend him. It was a revival of the Star Chamber of centuries ago. No white man in the service of the Interior Department at the agency had a suspicion that a great tragedy was being rehearsed at Capt. Crawford's headquarters.

"Between 9 and 10 o'clock on the night following the day of the trial Charley was taken from his cell by Al. Seiber, Military Chief of Scouts, conducted by him alone to the hiding place of seven of John Smith's band of cut-throats and delivered to them, heavily ironed, by order of Capt. Crawford, to be dealt with as best suited their devilish malice. Beaten with sticks, pounded with stones, and finally shot through the body. Charley died within half a mile of the agency buildings, and his mangled remains were buried next day by a detachment of prisoners from the calaboose, in charge of a guard of Capt. Crawford's military scouts.

"The murder of Charley was committed on the night of November 30, 1883, and up to this time no record of the damning act has gone abroad—evidence that even Capt. Crawford was not insensible of the infamy of an act for which he alone is responsible. The foregoing statements are susceptible of proof. Many other acts might be presented to show the unfitness of the man to remain among Indians, upon whom the Interior Department desires to impress the benign influences of a Christian civilization. I respectfully request atthe prompt action be taken in regard to the matters herein set forth, and that some clearly defined plan be at once adopted for the government of the Apaches by the undivided authority of the department to which it rightfully belongs. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

P. P. WILCOX,
"United States Indian Agent.
"Per S. B. BEAUMONT, Clerk in charge.

Bisque Statuary, Lowest Prices,
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

No Encouragement.

From the Wall Street News.

A negro near Selma, Alabama, who had rented a piece of land and gone into cotton, sat down with a white man one day last February to see how he had come out.

"Let's see!" said the friend, as he got out his pencil. "You raised four bales, eh?"

"'Zactly fo' bales, sah."

"It took two to pay the rent?"

"Yes, sah."

"And the other two to square up for rations?"

"Dat's it."

"And now you want to know how much you are ahead! Well, Moses, you seem to have come out about even."

"Am dat so?" replied the old man, with a crestfallen look. "If you can't figger dat I'm at least $50 in debt, I doan' see any incouragement to go ahead dis spring."

Cps. Solid Silver and Plated.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

At a Stage Door.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Admiring Dude—"Will you please tell me why Mlle. Giovanni did not dance to-night?"

Stage Doorkeeper—"She is dead."

Dude—"Good gracious, that charming danseuse dead! I cannot believe it. Oh, tell me it is not so."

Doorkeeper—"It is too true."

Dude—"Oh, why have I let my pride interfere? Perhaps she died of a broken heart. Can you tell me what she died of?"

Doorkeeper—"She died of old age."

Diamond Ear-Rings, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

COULDN'T EXPLAIN.

Something Which is Likely to Remain a Life-long Mystery.

From the Arkansaw Traveller.

"You haven't told me about ghosts in a long time," said young Eulkittle, the other day, approaching old African Ike, who sat on a wheel-barrow in the garden.

"Why hain't I?" replied the old man. "What's de reason? 'Case yer's been good ter me? No, chile. 'Case yer's chopped off de old man's rashens."

"Didn't I give you a sugar biscuit yesterday?"

"Yes, but dat ain' ter day. Yer 'min's me o' de man whut in driben' his dog outen de house said, 'go out heah, sah. Yer acks like yer wuz starbed ter death, an' yer had ez much ez yer coul' eat at hog killin' time,' I'se got a mighty fine ghost tale in dis heah head o' mine. It's de cuiest tale I eber heard, an' mor'n dat, it's er Lawd's fack. It ain' right ter tell chillun what's not true. Say, I seed de yaller gal out in de garden cuttin' greens ter day, an' ez I wuz prowlin' roun', I smelt hog's jowl. Now, dar aughter be some o' dat lef', an' ef yer'll go in de kitchen an' han' it out, I'll gin yer a few facks dat'll make de har rise on yer head."

Soon after old Ike received a tin plate of greens and hog's jowl from the kitchen window. He sat down near the ash-hopper, and after finishing the repast, returned the tin plate, saying:

"Mighty fine snack. When I gits hun'ry I feels ole, but dem greens tase like when I wuz a boy dribin' up de cows. Come on out heah ter de wheel-bar'. Doan want yer fadder ter see me sottin' roun' heah."

When the boy had seated himself near the old man, the aged oracle wiped his mouth and began:

"Dar's been mighty few things in my life what I ain' able ter 'count fur. I un'erstau's de ghost what hops ober de grabe-yard fence an' walks er long de road, fur dat am er spirit, honey. I ken see inter witches an' cuis noises, butdar's one thing in my life what I ain' yit been able ter un'erstan'. One day, some tim 'go, me an' two udder men went er fishin' in er two hoss wagon. We borred de wagon an' hosses frum Colonel Jackson. One wuz a big bay an' de udder wuz er big sorril. I driv' de team, an' it wuz er fine one, lemme tell yer. Wall, we staid till arter dark. Clouds had come ober, an' ebery now an' den de moon would shine out. While we wuz ridin' 'long ober de perrary, de moon shined out, an' 'fore de Lawd, dar wan't but one hoss hitched ter de wagin. We all got out an' made er 'zamernation. Dar wuz de one hoss, an' dar wan't but one set o' gear. Dis boddered us mightly, but arter er while we clim in de wagin ergin an' I tock up de lines an' driv on. De fus' thing I knowed dar wan't no lines in my han', an' den, 'de moon comin' out, showed dat dar wan't no hoss hitched ter de wagin. De gear wuz all gone. Dis made us open our eyes mighty wide. None o' us coul' un'erstan' de sityation. Wall ez we we didn' hab nuthin' ter pull de wagin, we 'cluded ter lay down an' go ter sleep in de bottom o' de bed. One o' de men laid down on de place what I had fixed an' 'get up,' z'l. Wall, jes' ez sho' ez I tells yer, de wagin started off. I wuz so paralyzed dat I couldn' speak, an' neder o' us said a word. When we got ter Colonel Jackson's, he come out, an' jes' den, bless yer, we all foun' ourself's on de groun' standin' at de gate. We tole him erbout de wagin an' team, an' he said: 'Yer's all mistaken. Yer didn' hab my wagin an' team 'case yer neber axed fur it. My hosses hab been er haulin' wood all day, an' ain' dun been offen my place.' I neber coul' 'count fur dis, honey, an' it hab been er bodderin' me eber sence."

"Is that true, Uncle Ike?"

"Jes' ez true ez I tells yer."

"But do you tell me true?"

"Co'se I does. What's de matter wid yer?"

"How could you have the horses when they hadn't left Col. Jackson's?"

"Huh?"

The boy repeated the question, and the old man, who had said "huh?" merely to gain time, was silent for a few moments. Then he replied:

"Didn't I tell yer dat I didn't understan' it?"

"Yes, but how could the horses get away when you didn't have 'em?"

"I doan' know, I tells yer."

"An' how did the lines get out of your hands?"

"Oh, take 'ere, take 'ere an' lemme go ter work."

"What did the other men say?"

"Lemme go ter work, I tell yer."

"An' you say you don't understand it?"

"No, I doesn't. Take ere."

"Why don't you?"

"'Case I'se er blame liah, sah, dat's w'y. Wush yer'd er kep' de ole greens. Don' ax me no mo' questions. I'd ruther butt my head ergin er beach tree."

Fine Lamps, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

BRIDES FOR CONVICTS.

Human Freight Sent from France to New Caledonia.

A cargo of human freight left France the other day, in which I am somewhat interested. It is to me a rather novel way of solving, writes a Paris correspondent, a certain phase of the woman's rights question, but I am not so sure that the solution is a correct one. It seems that each year one of the general inspectors of prisons visits the six central penitentiaries where women convicts are serving their time to ask for volunteers to go to New Caledonia as wives for convicts serving out sentences in that penal colony. Fifty women who answered this appeal were shipped the other day from Bordeaux, and when they arrive at New Caledonia they will be divided between two religious establishments, one at Noumea, and the other at Bourail. The convicts of the first class—that is, those who have distinguished themselves by good conduct, and who are accordingly to be rewarded by land grants—are informed of the arrival of the women. Those who are unmarried, or who are widowers and desire to get married, go to Noumea or to Bourail, where they are allowed to make their choice among the women. Of course, they are not forced to make a choice, nor are the women forced to marry if the men who select them do not please them. The authorities introduce the men and women to each other, and allow them to act as they please. During the last century a more rapid and more curious system was in force. When the women arrived they, with the men, were drawn up in lines facing each other. The name of a man was called, and then the name of a woman, and when the list had been called over the couples thus paired were at once married. As for the women who volunteer to exchange their cells in St. Lazare and the other prisons of France for a husband and perpetual exile in the islands of the Pacific, it is safe to say that they are neither the youngest, the prettiest, nor the gentiest of their sex. But, then, those whom they are to marry are not fellows who can excite much sympathy, and they ought to consider themselves lucky that they are given land and allowed to found a family.

The Government gives each bride a little trousseau and the husband is granted certain small favors. Along with the fifty women that sailed from Bordeaux were a few wives of convicts now in New Caledonia, who have obtained permission to join their husbands, and who are accompanied by their children. It is hoped that in this way the colonies may be peopled, and that those convicts who have been sent abroad for their country's good may lay the foundation of a virtuous and honest nation. Whether this be possible or not is a question on which there is a wide divergence of opinion among those who have studied it. It used to be believed that Australia was civilized and settled by convicts that England transported to it, but this is a legend. With very few exceptions, convicts did nothing toward peopling Australia with honest people. It was the voluntary emigrants who changed the face of the country and built up the cities that are to be found in that great island, and the first thing these colonists did when they began to arrive in any numbers was to rid themselves of the convicts and to put a stop to transportation. The convicts and the descendants of convicts were found to be an element of disorder that had to be got rid of at all risks. It is well enough for a civilized nation to rid itself of those who have no other means of making a living than crime and prostitution by shipping them off to some unoccupied corner of the globe, but to expect that with such elements a flourishing colony can be founded is one of those Utopias which none but the very foolish or very ignorant dream of.

Pocket Knives and Books, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

HIS LIFE'S AIM DEFEATED.

A Millionaire Lawyer Fails to Dispose of His Large Estate.

Baltimore Special to the World.

The decision rendered by Judge Fisher yesterday in the Wyman will case, as published in the WORLD of to-day, has excited extraordinary interest here, affecting as it does peculiarly a large number of religious and charitable organizations as well as individuals, who, it was known to many persons were the intended beneficiaries of the deceased. By the decision of the Court, the next of kin of Mr. Samuel G. Wyman will be awarded the entire estate, and a number of young ladies who had been educated at the expense of the deceased, some of whom resided at his residence and were generally recognized in society as the prospective heiresses, will be absolutely penniless. Much sympathy is expressed for them, especially in view of the fact, well known among Mr. Wyman's large circle of friends, that it had always been his intention to provide liberally for them at his death.

Mr. Wyman's estate is worth about two million dollars. He is a gentleman of culture, the strictest integrity and generous to a fault. Frequent appeals for aid were made to him and he gave liberally to every worthy object. He was a regular contributor to many of the leading charitable institutions and his gifts to struggling Episcopal churches were probably the most liberal of any parishoner in the diocese. One of his Easter offerings was a check for $15,000. All his subscriptions were made with the express stipulation that his name should not be made public, and consequently the extent of his charity will never be known. Mr. Wyman took great interest in Episcopal Church work and has frequently declared his intention to friends of making liberal bequests for charitable and church extension work. Being a man of methodical habits great surprise was naturally excited when it was known that he left no will. His death was sudden, and he had always enjoyed excellent health. Among his papers was found one indorsed: "Samuel G. Wyman's will," in which he left his entire estate "in trust" to his nephews, William and H. Irvine Keyser, both men of large wealth, the former having been until a few years ago one of the Vice-Presidents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Inclosed in the paper were three slips of paper, on which were written in Mr. Wyman's own hand the names of a dozen individuals and certain churches and charitable organizations, opposite which were various sums, the whole on one slip aggregating $1,000,000. On another slip the amounts varied slightly, indicating that Mr. Wyman had not quite decided upon the respective sums he intended bequeathing. There are none, however, to dispute that it was his intention to dispose of a million dollars to the persons and organizations named by him on the memoranda, and yet he had failed to make the bequest in proper shape, and the Court decided that they could not be legally construed as the real intentions of the testator. No one was more surprised at the abcense of a will than the Messrs. Keyser, who were both perfectly familiar with Mr. Wyman's intentions. They made no attempt to obtain the property, simply filing the papers in court and asking for instruction as to what the words "in trust" directed them to do in disposing of the estate. The charitable organizations are the heaviest losers. It was thought that in view of all the circumstances the court would have rendered a different decision, and there is no doubt Judge Fisher, an intimate friend of Mr. Wyman—who was himself a lawyer—would have done so if he had been legally consistent. It is hardly probable that there will be any appeal.

ARABI'S CREED.

The Exile's Faith as He Explained It to M. D. Conway.

Ceylon Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

I asked why it was not Mohammed himself who would appear again and join his followers to those of Christ? He said: "Mohammed cannot reappear; he is dead." "But is not Christ similarly dead?" "No; Christ never died. There are two men who never died—Elias and Jesus. He still moves about the world, having the power to make himself invisible. Elias found the water of immortality in a cave and drank of it and cannot die. But Mohammed is in Paradise." Arabi could not explain why it was that expectation of the near appearance of the coming prophet and of Christ should be universal in the Moslem world just now. It was evident to me that Arabi himself shared the expectation, which is of a kind generally born in believing nations in the time of their defeat and humiliation. Having not the least doubt of the existence of their deity, they fix on their extremity as his opportunity. As Arabi, whom I knew to be a master in Islam, seemed to look forward to the conversion of nations from idolatry by the coming prophet, I thought it possible that something more merciful than that of the Koran, concerning the heretical religions, might have been developed in Egypt.

I was sorry to find Arabi an inflexible Puritan. "Allah is the merciful; he will forgive all crimes and all wrong-doings, excepting only worship of other gods than himself." "What of Buddha and of all his millions of worshipers in the past, many of whom never heard of Allah?" "He is in hell and his worshipers also, and all these Buddhists will go to hell." "Will it be to an eternal hell?" "Yes." "What of little children brought up in a false worship for which they are in no wise responsible?" "Such children and the idiotic or lunatic will not go to hell; they will go to Al Araf, a quarter provided for them near Paradise, when they will be instructed in the true belief. They will ultimately enter Paradise, but will have no definite place there; they will be like people in a foreign land." This similitude struck me much, and I think its peculiar appropriateness occurred to him, for he glanced around with a sad eye at the waving palms and luxuriant scenery of what might have been a paradise could his heart have sung its happy song in a strange land. The calm deification of egotism by a powerful man, his unquestioning, unqualifying worship of a deity who can forgive all crimes against mankind sooner than a ceremonial slip about himself, was to me depressing enough.

Silver Watches, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

Arkansaw Appetite.

From the Arkansaw Traveler.

An old fellow, living in a "back county" of Arkansaw, found a lot of eggs, and thinking they were the product of the turtle, boiled and ate them. About the time he was finishing his repast, a friend came up and said: "Great Lord, Jim, do you know what you're eatin'?" "Yes; eatin' turtle eggs." "No, they aint. They are snake eggs." "Well," swallowing the last one, "it's too late now to quit. Next time I'll be more particular."

Ladies' traveling hats are very stylish, not to say jaunty, and are more Paris than London. Those imported by leading hatters, nearly all of whom now deal in the feminine headgear, and are displayed in the shop window, are beautiful to look at, but expensive to purchase. But, of course, they sell, for Miss Flora McFlimsey cannot live by inspection alone.

M. J. Steinberg 303 N. 4th Str. THE HATTER.

RAILWAY TICKET RATES REDUCED. To Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Buffalo and 500 other points. J. W. Stockbridge, R. R. Ticket Broker, 605 WASHINGTON AVENUE (under Lindell Hotel.)

CITY NEWS.

THE justly famed "Anderson" and Belmont four mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 324 and 326 Olive street.

SHE has a complexion like a rose. Why? She uses Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder.

J. I. MAYER & Co.'s New Nickel cigar is still on the boom. Gentle smoker, do you want a 10c. Havana filled cigar for 5c. Try J. J. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickel. All druggists and grocers have them on sale.

Dr. E. C. Chase, 922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut st.

OLD Dr. Whitner, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. "Health, Beauty, Longevity," 256 pages, sent sealed, 50 cents, or at office.

CITY NEWS.

The Health Commissioner sent Louisa Smucker to the Insane Asylum yesterday.

A man named Kelly was caught in the act of pocket-picking at the circus last night and locked up.

Ed Clark and Nicholas Renard were arrested at the corner of Spruce and Sixth streets last night, and a lot of skeleton keys and razors were found in their possession.

Mrs. McKee's horses and carriage knocked down a son of Bishop Robertson yesterday and ran over him. He was riding a bicycle when the accident happened. He is not seriously hurt.

Judge David J. Brewer and Judge Samuel Treat were accorded a reception at the residence of Col. D. P. Dyer last night. Nearly all of the lawyers in the city of recognized standing were in attendance.

A penniless sick woman, unable to leave her bed, with a dead baby lying in the room near her, formed one of the pitiful pictures that were brought to the notice of the police yesterday. The address is 205 Mullanphy.

Retail druggists here express themselves well pleased with the action of the Eastern patent medicine manufacturers in agreeing to sell no goods to retailers who are in the habit of disposing of them lower than those stipulated on the wrappers.

Spiechee, the Indian chief who was a year ago at the head of a revolt against the Creek nation, and Sam Chicote, ex-chief of the nation, passed through St. Louis last night en route to Washington, whither they go as delegates of the nation to look after Indian matters.

Jacob Stoutenberg's funeral took place yesterday afternoon from No. 1707 Market, and was attended by an immense number of people. The pall-bearers were H. C. Lynch, James Hinchcliff, Chas. Klonk, W. D. W. Barnard, M. C. Brown, Michael Mahoney, Dennis Callahan and Joseph Callahan.

N. K. Fairbank & Co. discovered yesterday that a man named Zach Chamberlain, who had been swindling them systematically by changing the figures on their receipts for tubs, so as to make it appear that he had delivered many more tubs than he really did deliver, his profit being sixty cents on each tub thus fictitiously billed. They are looking for him, and have arrested his messenger, Joseph Hynes.

At a meeting of the officers of the First and Third Regiments at the Armory last night it was unanimously agreed that if Gen. W. T. Sherman would accept command of the St. Louis militia he would do a great service both to the soldiery and the public. An appeal to Gen. Sherman requesting him to reconsider his declination of the position will to-day be signed by every officer in both regiments, and presented to him by a committee.

Bonaparte Council, Legion of Honor, gave an amateur entertainment at the Pickwick last night. Every number on the programme was of a high order of merit, and the Council had excellent reason for self-congratulation on the fact that such an entertainment could be produced entirely from the talent within its own organization. The attendance was very large, limited almost entirely to the families of members of the Legion, and after the enter- tainment a couple of hours were given to danc ing.

Mrs. Susan Fillo, a Hungarian, 58 years of age and widowed, ended a fit of melancholy last evening at her residence, No. 1205 North Twelfth street, by hanging herself to the transom of a door. Misses Mary and Theresa Fillo, who are employed as saleswomen, were the first to discover the suicide, which they did on returning from work in the evening. As their mother had never threatened suicide, her melancholy had not aroused any apprehensions on their part.

The police are working hard on a curious robbery case. On Wednesday morning the steamer Montana was lying at the foot of Olive street with $1,400 in bills and $250 in coin in its safe. While the clerk, Bernhard Earle, was at breakfast on a neighboring boat, some sneak entered the cabin, opened the safe, took all the paper money, left the coin and disappeared, taking pains to lock the safe on leaving it. As he must have been familiar with the combination, suspicion falls on the employes of the boat.

The celebration of the twenty-seventh anniversary of the founding of the Washington University last night was a very pleasant occasion, in which the following gentleman participated: Gen. W. T. Sherman, Chancellor Eliot, Dr. S. S. Laws, Dr. Post, George Partridge, Judge Speck, Hon. E. O. Stanard, Judge H. M. Jones, Dr. Green, Dr. Briggs, Dr. Fischel, Dr. Dean, W. A. Hargadine, Edwin Harrison, Carlos Greeley, Mr. Gadson, Prof. Snow, M. J. Lippman, Rev. Dr. Snyder, Wayman Crow, Prof. Proctor, Prof. Wheeler, Prof. C. M. Woodward, Prof. Nipher, Prof. Fiske, John T. Davis and Prof. Soldan. Mr. John T. Davis presided. The banquet was excellent, the toasts were numerous and the speeches were entertaining.

HEADACHE, LANGUOR AND MELANCHOLY generally spring from a disordered stomach, costiveness or a torpid liver. Each may readily be removed by Dr. Jayne's Sanative Pills, a few doses of which will be found to stimulate the liver and stomach to healthy action, remove all biliousness, and produce regular evacuation of the bowels.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER FOR $25.

The suits which we are making to order for $25 are from goods which we can warrant to wear to your satisfaction.

MILLS & AVERILL, S. E. Cor. Fifth and Pine.

Candidates In Plenty.

Mr. T. F. McDearmon of St. Charles is in the city to-day. Mr. McDearmon's friends are urging him to enter the political arena either as a candidate for Congress from the Seventh District or for the seat to be vacated by Judge Bakewell on the Court of Appeals. For Congress there is a candidate from every county in the district but one, among whom are Peers of Warren, Robinson, Briggs and Clark of Pike, Edwards of St. Charles, Norton and Parker of Lincoln, Barker and Gatewood of Montgomery and Crews of Franklin, all of whom are after the Democratic nomination. McDearmon's friends both in St. Louis and in the country districts where he would run well think that he would make an excellent and strong Democratic standard bearer for the judgeship, and although he has not consented positively to do so yet it is probable that he will be before the convention for the nomination.

"Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

Wait for It.

The *great Boston bankrupt stock* of clothing, which will be sold at 33⅓ cents on the dollar.

THE TIMID THREE.

They Raise Their Voices in Defense of Their Record.

How Lutz, Caruth and Woodward Get Even With a Grand Jury—A Remarkable Report—Talks With Members of the Richeson Grand Jury.

Dr. Lutz and the two Commissioners who have assisted him for the past fifteen months in making the present Police Board the most odorous in the city's history, are at present engaged in cooking up a report of the Department which has the misfortune to be in their charge. Judging from advance sheets, they intend to use their official privilege in this respect to the ends of the ring of which they are a part, and, emboldened by a lucky escape, they propose to emphasize their past career by an affront to the entire community more gross than any yet offered. As is customary with persons who have been the subjects of indictment, this gaudy trio have been indulging for several months in abuse of the Grand Jury which pulled the covers off of them, and they have paraded the fact that they have sued the jurors for damages. It being one of the glorious privileges of every citizen to sue any other citizen, this little diversion has not served the purposes of "vindication" that it was intended to serve, the public being sufficiently versed in court matters to know that it is one thing to sue and another altogether different thing to get a judgment. Still desirous of regaining the blameless position before the community which they occupied before the community knew them as well as it does now, they propose to inject into the "annual report of the Board of Police Commissioners for the year 1883-4" an assault upon the Grand Jury which indicted them, a slur upon a man whom they promoted because they believed him more pliable than he was, and whom they degraded because they found him to be less pliable than they believed. The following extract is presented as one of the most remarkable exhibitions of the great American attribute of cheek ever made by a body of men with such good reason for hibernating as have the three whose names will be signed to it:

Respecting the Campbell trouble the Commissioners have this to say: "It will not be amiss to make a passing allusion to the difficulties through which the board has maintained the efficiency and the discipline of the force during the current year, as regards the attacks upon it, instigated by designing politicians and newspapers actuated by ulterior motives. A malcontent officer rendered giddy by a sudden elevation, for which he was never fitted, undertook a rule or ruin line of action which resulted in his being speedily decapitated by the board and dropped by the community. In the short-lived excitement the public, which can not be accused as a body of having been actuated by any other motive than a desire for good government, was deceived into conclusions which faded into thin air after a short reflection. In the heat of the agitation a subservient Grand Jury found indictments against two of the Commissioners upon such a mass of hearsay and nonsense as to make it the laughing stock of the entire community, when, by good fortune, the testimony came to be published. The Commissioners demanded a trial on the same day the indictments were found, and continued to demand it until, having finally dragged their unwilling prosecutors into the courtroom, the latter were unable to pass the 'pons asinorum,' which lawyers call 'getting to the jury'—that is, they were unable to prove anything which required an answer. It was hardly to be expected that officers performing an onerous and thankless public duty would quietly submit to such an outrage if the courts afford a remedy, and accordingly, it appearing to their attorneys that the Grand Jurors had stepped beyond the

COWARDLY BOUNDS OF 'PRIVILEGE

by embodying in their report the same charges set out in the indictments, actions claiming heavy damages were begun against them, and are yet undetermined. Then have pleaded 'privilege,' and admitted the falsehood of the statements embodied in their report, although the Constitution of the State 'guarantees that the truth of the accusation shall constitute a perfect defense of the action.'

"Our apology for referring to this ridiculous and annoying matter here is that it is a part of the history of the fisical year, and as it tended to impeach the integrity of the board, to impair its efficiency and to demoralize the force, it is a matter of proper comment. It is believed that this experience will tend to the future security of public affairs, so far as the Police Board is concerned, as the experiment of intimidating public officers in the exercise of their legitimate powers and the discharge of their sworn duties by mere denunciation and clamor, will hardly find encouragement from the result."

This section of the report was furnished, it is reported, by Dr. Lutz; but as the pons asinorum is a dense mystery to him and his two associates, there is some logic in the theory that one of the claims in the bill of legal services which Dr. Lutz will be called upon to liquidate will be: "To one special pleading in annual report of board, $——."

The gentlemen composing the grand jury whom the report is intended to injure are: Thos. Richeson, H. W. Phelps, Theo. Allen, W. H. Chick, W. H. Block, J. B. Gauss, Chris. Peper, T. B. Edgar, Wm. Orthwein, Wm. Druhe and W. A. James.

"What do I think?" said Mr. Phelps this morning when the report was called to his attention, "why I think that it isn't worth noticing. I don't care a snap of my finger what such men as they may say about me. The community knows who and what they are, and what difference does it make what they say?"

Mr. W. A. James was a trifle more indignant. "I think it will be simply an outrage if such a report as that is permitted to go upon file. Men are called away from their business to perform a laborious and unpleasant duty, and if, when, in obedience to the instructions of court, they have conducted an investigation patiently, perseveringly and without bias, they cannot be protected from such unprincipled assaults as this, then it is not strange that men dislike jury duty."

Mr. W. H. Block, another of the jurymen, laughed as he read the report. "I don't think any of us will take the trouble to answer anything from such a source," said he; "but I guess they are mistaken when they say we confess in the civil suit that our report spoke falsely. We do nothing of the kind."

On inquiry on this last point it was dicovered that this statement in the report amounted to a falsehood, inasmuch as it was a distortion of a technicality. Suits were instituted against the grand jurors by Messrs. Lutz and Caruth. The grand jurors desired to plead in defense that their statements were true, but their counsel insisted that the proper course was to take the ground that they were not bound to offer any defense as to the truth of the charges they had made; that their report was privileged and that the police commissioners had no right in law to call them to an accountability. This position is set down in the report as a confession on the part of the jury that they reported what was not true.

It is not probable that such a report as this will receive the indorsement of either Gen. Gooding or the Mayor, and as the Mayor and Assembly are not bound to accept and publish a slander disguised as a department report it is not improbable that, by rejecting the report in this shape, they will teach the Police Board trio that their impression that they have been vindicated before the public or any considerable part of it, is a very erroneous one.

Folding Beds.

Buy the best. The "Williams" patient is *the* best. See them at

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO'S, Sole Agents, 607 N. Fourth street.

CROPS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

A Well-Known Live Stock Man Talks About the Outlook.

Col. Beckwith, the well-known live stock man, has returned from a trip through the Southwest. Speaking of crop prospects and the cattle and hog outlook, he said:

"From St. Louis over the San Francisco Railroad through Missouri, Arkansas and Indian Territory the wheat has an excellent stand and is looking remarkably well. The continued late rains have very recently tainted many fields with a yellow cast, and if continued at this late season it is liable to materially damage all wheat fields. Apple trees are in full bloom in Arkansas, and promise everywhere a large crop. Peaches have shed their blooms, but the crop will be only fair in the valleys and very little upon the mountains, which is reversing the order of things in Arkansas. The higher lands heretofore were considered sure and the low land doubtful.

"Hogs in Northwest Arkansas and the Indian Territory will cut a very small figure during the next four months. It is doubtful if this whole section furnishes for market ten cars per month before September. The receipts of cattle will be much smaller than usual until July. The loss of cattle has been greater than in any other locality we have heard from. The stock is in poorer condition and grass upon the range fully thirty days later than usual. Ranchmen do not expect to be able to market any grass cattle before July. In the Southern portion of the Chickasaw Nation and Texas more cattle were corn-fed than ever before. It is reported that very large shipments from Mexico will commence very soon, and we may expect many train loads within the next thirty days.

"The San Francisco Railroad in establishing extensive yards at the Red Fork of the Arkansas will be able to give St. Louis larger shipments of cattle than last year.

HOME AGAIN.

The Experience of the Delegation Which Visited Chicago Yesterday.

A greater portion of the city officials and gentlemen who visited Chicago for the purpose of inspecting the cable railroad, fire department and fire escapes of that city returned this morning, Messrs. Temple, Scudder, Rowse and several others remaining over. Messrs. Zelle, McMath, Mott and Whitman went up to Milwaukee. When the party arrived at Chicago it was expected that Carter Harrison, the Mayor, would pay his respects to the delegation by giving some sort of a reception. To the disgust of every one, Carter did not put in an appearance. "Commodore" Smith expressed the feelings of the party when he said that Harrison made him "sick." About 10 o'clock yesterday morning a special train of five cars and a grip took the party to the terminus of the State Street Cable line and back to the engine rooms of the company at Twenty-second street. After a very minute inspection of every detail the members of the Council as a unit said: "The cable road is an immense thing; just what we want." The members of the House of Delegates expressed great admiration for the cable system, and when, in the midst of their enthusiasm, it was learned that Delegate Davis was not favorably impressed with the cable line, the consternation which every one thought would follow, did not occur. Charley Barney said he would have to explain the thing to Judge Davis. The party returned to the Grand Pacific Hotel about noon and were entertained by Chief Sweeney of the Fire Department and Prof. John Bassett, Superintendent of the Fire Alarm Telegraph. Fred Mott sent for Long Jones of the Custom House and persuaded him to coax Mayor Harrison over to the hotel. He had said he thought the St. Louisans wanted him to pay their hotel bills and furnish them free amusement while in the Soggy City. Long Jones produced Harrison who, extended a mild invitation to visit the water works. The better element of the party declined Harrison's invitation. Through business curiosity solely, Messrs. Whitman and Mott went to the water works, and Mr. Mott, on his return, said he had gathered some important facts. Among other things he learned that the cost of pumping water and the price charged the consumer per million gallons was less than one-sixth of what St. Louis can do the work for. Building Inspector Kledus showed a great deal of interest in the numerous fire escapes and stand pipes which decorated the business houses and factories of the city. He declared that in one week from the date of his return to this city he would issue over 600 circulars warning all owners or lessees of buildings over three stories high to at once comply with the building law regulations regarding fire escapes and stand pipes. The remainder of the party will leave Chicago to-night for home.

TENDERED TO TECUMSEH.

The Governor Offers the Command of the Militia to Gen. Sherman.

Gov. and Mrs. Crittenden came down from Jefferson City last night and left this morning for Columbia, Mo.

"We are only going to Columbia on a short visit, as Mrs. Crittenden says she must see the boys," said the Governor to a POST-DISPATCH reporter at the Southern this morning.

"Is there anything new in the militia situation, Governor?" asked the reporter.

"Nothing more than that I have tendered the command to Gen. Sherman. I suppose he will get my letter requesting him to accept the Brigadier-Generalship to-day sometime, as it has been sent to him. I think if he accepts, it will be a splendid thing for the city and the militia. Everything I do, I do solely for the best interests of the city," and the Governor brought his fist forcibly down on the desk to emphasize his words, and walked off.

A Microscopical Society.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in the science of microscopy was held at the office of Dr. F. L. James, 201 North Sixth street, last night, the object being the formation of a society of microscopists. Among those present were Mr. Tivy of the Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company, Drs. W. B. Hill, Ohman-Dumesnil, James and Waldo Briggs and a number of medical students. Mr. Tivy was called to the chair and Dr. Dumesnil made secretary, and after a general discussion of the subject of microscopy the chair appointed the following gentlemen a committee on permanent organization: Drs. F. L. James, W. B. Hill and Ohman-Dumesnil. These gentlemen will proceed immediately to make the necessary arran gements and to call a meeting of all those who are interested in microscopy for the purpose of permanently organizing the society. St. Louis alone, of all the great cities of the Union, is unrepresented by such a society, although there are a large number of skillful microscopists here. The committee invite all persons, irrespective of professions, creeds or schools, to join in the movement.

Fine Furniture.

We are just in receipt of several car-loads of the newest designs in furniture. All our stock is *entirely* new. No old stock, no old styles. All goods marked at lowest prices and in *plain figures*.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO., 607 N. Fourth street.

Good Weather at Last.

The sun is shining everywhere to-day except in the Northwest, where light rains have fallen. The barometer is lowest in the extreme Northwest and highest in the Southwest. The Signal Service indications are for warmer weather with no prospects of rain.

Big Sale of Men's Spring Underwear.

Gentlemen will never have a better opportunity to supply themselves with spring underwear than is now offered by T. B. Boyd & Co., 305 and 309 North Fourth street. This firm, which is one of the largest importing, retailing and jobbing houses of men's furnishings in the West, is closing out several lines (slightly broken in sizes) at greatly reduced prices. They offer a large line of French balbriggan drawers, worth $1 25 per pair, at 75c per pair; also two lines of English balbriggan underwear, worth $3 per suit, at $2 per suit. Remember, this firm never handle *shoddy goods*. What you buy of them is always the best.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

L. L. Tabor, Milwaukee, is at the Lindell.

N. B. Scott, Wheeling, is stopping at the Lindell.

F. G. Hoyne and wife, Chicago, are at the Southern.

G. W. Dumbell, jr., Sabinas, Mexico, are at the Lindell.

W. T. Dowdwell, editor of the Peoria Democrat, is at Hurst's.

Dr. and Mrs. W. W. S. Butler, Staunton, Va., are at the Planters'.

R. C. Richards and wife, Geneva, are registered at the Southern.

E. W. Woolcott and S. C. Hartzlein, New York, are at the St. James.

D. E. Gorman and wife and Miss Minnie Smith, Denver, are at the Laclede.

W. H. Bartlett and wife, Peoria and H. E. Baker, St. Paul, are at the Southern.

W. R. Shonberger, C. McConnell and A. Horner, Austin, Tex., are at the St. James.

T. G. Case, Green Bay; Wm. Chambers, Omaha and James Reilly, Springfield, Mo., are at the Laclede.

G. Smook, Decatur, Ill.; J. W. Calfee, Cape Galena, Mo.; H. E. Richardson, Decatur, Ill., are at the Everett.

Thos. B. Sanderson and Thos. A. Orr, Rich Hill, Mo., are stopping at the Laclede en route for Hot Springs.

John R. Walker, New York; Frank J. Smith, Dallas, Tex. and W. H. Purcell and wife, Chicago, are at the Planters'.

Rev. M. J. Morrison, president of Drury College, Springfield, Mo. and A. J. Shotwell, Fort Collins, Cal., are at Hurst's.

J. H. Martin, De Soto, Mo.; P. R. Walsh, Cleveland; A. G. Harbison, Neosho and D. W. Faulkner, Lebanon, are at the Hotel Barnum.

John L. Winston, Dayton, Ky.; Capt. J. R. Morrison, Oakdale; Edgar A. Remley, Cincinnati, Ohio, and J. J. Crowley and wife, Chicago, are at the Hotel Hunt.

We Took Them All.

We have closed out an immense stock of neckwear from an Eastern factory, and are selling them at less than half cost.

GOLDEN EAGLE.

SCALCHI'S SUIT.

She Claims a Salary Balance of $1,380 From Abbey.

Local Theaters—The Circus Season—Stage Notes and Splinters.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Mr. Abbey was served yesterday with a summons in a suit brought in the Superior Court by Sofia Scalchi for $1,380, balance of salary due. The last matinee of the season at the Metropolitan Opera House had to be given up on account of Madame Scalchi's refusal to sing in "Le Prophete," on the plea that she had just finished a hearty meal. In consequence Mme. Scalchi's name was dropped from the programme of Mr. Abbey's benefit, and the $200 she had contributed to the artist's testimonial was returned to her by Mr. Abbey. It now appears that the balance of the salary due her, amounting to $1,380, was withheld. Her counsel are Sterne and Thompson. Mme. Scalchi's contract is dated October 22, 1883. She agreed to sing for eight months at any time that she should be announced not to exceed three times a week, and no two days in succession. She was to be paid semi-monthly, and it is said that her salary was $5,000 per month. It was stipulated that the fares of herself and maid from New York to either London or Milan should be paid at the end of the season. On April 19, according to Mme. Salchi, Mr. Abbey wrote to her from the Hotel Lafayette, Philadelphia, that he had arranged for her passage by the City of Chester to Liverpool on Saturday, April 26, and that she could have the tickets on application to Marcus Meyer. She sent to Mr. Meyer, who replied that he had no tickets for her, and that Mr. Abbey declined to pay any expenses from Liverpool to Milan. This claim will furnish groun ds for another suit.

THE THEATERS.

"The Beggar Student" had another packed and brilliant house at the Grand last night, and the performance passed off delightfully. "The Beggar Student" will be withdrawn to-night, and "Prince Methusalem," one of the most uproarious and extravagant of comic operas, will be put on the boards instead. Miss Jansen, Miss Lily Post, Mark Smith and the other members of the excellent company will have congenial parts.

John T. Raymond's Gen. Josiah Limber in "For Congress" is a comic success, really not second to his Sellers. It is drawing fine audiences at Pope's, and keeps them in roars of laughter.

"Around the World in Eighty Days" at the People's, Kelly and Ryan's Comedy Company at the Standard, and M. B. Leavitt's Specialty Company at the Olympic, are all excellent shows. The usual matinees will be given to-morrow.

Ralph Bingham, the boy elocutionist, will appear in an attractive programme at Memorial Hall to-morrow afternoon. The entertainment will be under the auspices of the Ladies' Society of the Grand Avenue Church.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West will begin its exhibitions at the Cote Brilliante Jockey Club track the afternoon of May 3, and will continue for nine afternoons.

Dr. W. F. Carver opens his exhibitions and illustrations of wild life on the plains, Saturday, April 26, at the Fair Grounds. It will be a thrilling and interesting display of frontier accomplishments.

The baby show is still crowding Gregory's Dime Museum. It has proven one of the best attractions of the season.

Owing to a universal demand "The Beggar Student" will be given by the McCaull company at the Grand Opera House at the matinee to-morrow. As the house will be crowded it is advisable to secure seats early.

"For Congress" will form the matinee bill at Pope's to-morrow and it should draw a fine audience as it is one of the most amusing comedies given here this season.

James Hannerty will have a fine house Monday evening and his friends are putting their shoulders to the wheel to push it through.

The concert at Memorial Hall last evening was the last of the very fine and select series given by the Mendelssohn Quintette Club. The audience was a splendid one and the programme was most successfully carried out with the exception of Miss Alice Lansden solo—the lady being too ill to be present—and Mrs. Cunningham sang an additional number to make up the deficiency. But few such enjoyable concerts have ever been heard here and the success of the next series is assured.

The fine reputation enjoyed by the managers of Cole's circus for carrying out in good faith all they promise to the public and even more is resulting in their doing all the business they can accommodate. Their canvasses were crowded to their utmost capacity yesterday—afternoon and evening—and the multitude of acts and objects of interest and curiosity were seen to far better advantage under the influence of the fine, bright weather. The universal verdict is that the present circus performance given by the Cole management is equal to the best ever given here, while in point of originality and novelty it excels most of those that ever came to St. Louis. To-day and to-morrow the closing performances will be given and they are worthy of a splendid patronage.

Frank S. Farrell is now in town in advance of "Young Mrs. Winthrop," which will be the attraction at Pope's next week. Mr. Farrell is an old newspaper man, and demonstrates his training in his peculiar and original methods of advertising.

Mr. Louis E. Cooke, the advance manager for Cole's show, left the city last evening. He is an intelligent and capable worker, and the very opposite type to the circus agent as he is generally pictured.

Regarding "Vacation," which will be the attraction at the Standard next week, the Philadelphia Enquirer says: "Vacation," a three-act absurdity, modeled after "Le Voyage en Suisse," "Tourists," "Pop" and various other mirth-provoking productions, was produced for the first time at the National last evening. There is no plot to speak of, the love of two students—one from Harvard and the other from Yale—for two Vassar girls, and the tender regard of a spinster for the old professor, the tutor of the students, supplying the thread of the story. "Vacation" fairly bristles with fun and action, and there is no end of amusing complications. The brunt of the piece is admirably borne by Thomas Daly as Harry Hall from Harvard, and the Brothers Daly as the two English servants are simply irresistible. Miss Derious, a charming soubrette, played Virgie, and plays it nicely. "Vacation" is bound to fulfill its mission, and make any one laugh who can laugh.

It is Coming.

The *great Boston bankrupt stock* of clothing, which will be sold at 33⅓ cents on the dollar.

Captain Nanson's Return.

Capt. Joe Nanson was on 'Change to-day, for the first time since his recent visit to his 108,000-acre ranch on the Nueces River, Nevada County, Texas, in which he was accompanied by Colonels Gaff, Prather and Jons and W. Scudder. He reports that the party had some splendid bass fishing, pulling five-pound black bass from the river by the wholesale. "Cattle," he said, taking up a more serious subject "are fat in Texas. Those we saw in the Indian Territory are quite thin, but ours are in fine condition, and with the new crop of grass after the rain that has just fallen there, will put them in magnificent condition. The crops there are in good stand, but not high. The rain will start them growing, however."

Now Is Your Time.

100 dozen silk puff scarfs that we have been selling at $1 all down to 40c. GOLDEN EAGLE.

Prevention of Cruelty.

Special Agent Holmes, of the Humane Society, reports the following work done during the past week: Cases reported at office, 12; remedied without prosecution, 8; prosecuted, 3; not substantiated, 1; maimed, 24; animals taken from work, 10; killed, being unfit for further use, 1; driven when galled or lame, 17; deprived of food, 3; beating or whipping, 4.

Gold Pens, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

GARNETT, KAN., April 23.—An eight-inch snow is now on the ground, but it is gradually melting. It was feared last night that a severe frost might damage the fruit, but an examination this morning shows that it is still safe.——Rev. C. H. Strong, R. M. Slenaker and G. W. Iler left yesterday for Lawrence to attend the meeting of the United Presbyterian Synod.——Prof. C. Ford and daughter of Normal, Ill., are visiting relatives in this city.——J. W. Richardson of Neosho Falls is in the city.——R. F. Grounner of Welda, Kan., made this city a visit yesterday.

EDWARDSVILLE, April 24.—A very important case was decided to-day in the Circuit Court, wherein the city of Collinsville was the defendant, and Mrs. Hall of the same city plaintiff. Mrs. Hall owned an acre of ground in front of the Catholic Cemetery of said city, and as the land seemed to be without a proprietor, the city constructed a sidewalk on the land. Mrs. Hall sued for her right to the land, the jury deciding in her favor, allowing her $50 and costs and possession of the land.——A number of our citizens will take a trip to Judsonia, Ark., in the near future.——Geo. A. Brewer of Stallings was in the city to-day.——Mr. Jacobson of St. Louis will locate a cigar-factory here.——There is to be a brick machine here with a capacity of turning out 25,000 brick per day.——Carl Leuckel, whose horse was stolen several months ago, found his property in Monroe County, Ill.——Jos. F. Long and Al. Howell of New Douglass were in the city to-day.

$1 Ties at 40c.

You have never seen neckwear so cheap in this city. Come to-day if you want a $1 scarf for 40c.

GOLDEN EAGLE.

Thirteen pounds standard granulated sugar, $1 00, at 720 N. Fifth street. Wand Atlantic Tea Co.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Collector Wicker of Key West has been notified of his removal from office.

Gladstone, in Parliament, Thursday, denied that Khartoum is in any danger.

In Berlin court circles the death of the Empress is considered a matter of only a few weeks.

The published memoirs of Princess Alice excite greater interest in London than the Queen's book.

The English Government has not yet recognized the flag of the African International Association.

Four thousand Arabs were made homeless Thursday by the burning of the Arab quarters in Port Said.

The Sagamore Mill No. 1, at Fall River, Mass, burned Thursday night. Loss, $600,000; insurance, $500,000.

John Allen, an insane man, killed Bradford Leach at the Osawatomie, Kan., Insane Asylum Monday morning.

Arthur Osborne, a young man of 21 years, was carried over Pawtucket Falls and drowned in the rapids Thursday morning.

David W. Carpenter of New Albany, Ky., cowhided Walter Williams for circulating damaging reports about his daughter.

Richard Currier of Boston, who shot and killed his wife in December last, has been sentenced to the State Prison for life.

The House Thursday concurred in the Senate amendment to the naval bill, appropriating $400,000 to arm the new cruisers.

Earl Granville's note of invitation to Germany to join the conference states that only financial questions will be discussed.

The Canadian Pacific, on account of depression in business, is about to reduce the force of the locomotive department 100 men.

The last English budget announces that the English debt is lower than since 1811, while the interest is lower than since 1805.

Two prisoners in charge of the Sheriff of Sumner County, Kansas, jumped from a train running at the rate of thirty miles an hour and escaped.

A mob endeavored to force its way into the jail at Mt. Sterling, Ky., Thursday to lynch Osborne, a murderer, but were prevented by the jailor.

The general strike movement in Berlin continues, and 2,500 joiners have resolved to demand an increase of 10 per cent in wages and a decrease in hours of labor.

Geghaus's book establishment, 36 Church street, and the Scoville Manufacturing Company's building, Bell street, New York, burned Thursday night. Loss about $120,000.

The final decision of the British Government regarding the Berber relief expedition has been postponed until the arrival of Sir Evelyn Baring and Gen Gorham on Monday.

A negro named John Henderson outraged a young lady named Ida Davis near Helena, Ark., when her father and a posse of citizens tracked him to a swamp with hounds and strung him up.

The Senate Committee on Railroads has unanimously agreed to report, with a few minor amendments, the bill to establish a commission to regulate inter-State commerce and for other purposes.

Billy Sims, the manager of the Vaudeville Theater, San Antonio, got into an altercation with R. H. Lombards over the Thompson-Fisher shooting scrape, which resulted in Lombards' being shot twice in the right arm.

The adverse majority report of the House Judiciary Committee on woman suffrage declares that the extension of the privilege to women would convert the home into a bedlam of political debate. The minority report takes equally strong ground in its favor.

The tenor of the correspondence between England and the United States containing consular and other reports relative to the foot and mouth disease, is that the trouble is not indigenous in America, but rather that the outbreaks in the States are traceable to cargoes of cattle from England.

The English Government, in its invitations to the Powers for a conference, estimates that Egypt now needs a fresh loan of £8,000,000, for which she could not furnish a guarantee, as all resources in Egypt are already pledged. It also considers that the suppression of the Egyptian army would effect a large saving.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN. CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS, COUNCIL BLUFF AND OMAHA RY., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, MO., April 26, 1884.

A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held in the general office of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway, St. Louis, on Wednesday, May 7, for the election of directors.

JAMES F. HOW, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Ninnescah Cattle Company will be held at the company's office, No. 513 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, April 28, A. D., 1884, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing three directors for the year ending March 2, 1885. HENRY C. WILSON, President. Attest: WM. F. LEONARD, Secretary.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, ONLY $1 BY MAIL POST-PAID.

KNOW THYSELF. A Great Medical Work on Manhood. Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility Premature Decline in man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretions or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2 50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1 by mail, postpaid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers. The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—London Lancet. There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without any instance of failure. Mention this paper. HEAL THYSELF

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., New York.

"Hold On!"

Don't rush so madly along the highways of existence. It is true that life is short at best, and our brief "span" but a drop in the ocean of time, still we say—HOLD ON—and look around you. There are many beautiful things in this world to admire. If you're at a loss for something to look at, you can stroll down to the foot of Washington avenue and look at the bridge, you can walk out to Thirteenth and Olive and see how the Exposition Building is coming on, you can come north to Fifth and Morgan, and investigate the interior of Famous, You've heard a great deal about the place, and you've made up your mind to come for some time and take a peep at the modern wonder of business houses. Of course you'll go away feeling that you've seen the model establishment of the West, and the chances are very great that our tempting display of STYLISH SPRING SUITS has lightened your pocket-book, but then your stock of wisdom has been increased, and you have at last found a place where a FAIR DIVISION OF PROFIT IS MADE WITH THE PURCHASER. You have had a pleasant walk; your dinner by this time has been comfortably digested, and you feel elated over the fact that St. Louis is not behind the rest of the United States in representative business houses. So, again, we say: "Hold on!" Take time to breathe. Don't try to beat an express train "making time" through this vale of tears, and you'll live longer and die happier for having taken our advice and included in your stroll the establishment of the

FAMOUS Shoe and Clothing Co.

Standard works in literature, a full line of writing paper, fancy cards and novelties in our Book Department. Prices the lowest. Dickens' complete works, handsomely bound and illustrated.

BOYS' CLOTHING

Our store is a great resort for ladies in want of Boys' and Children's Clothing. You may wonder at this, but it is easily explained. Our stock is entirely new; no old goods at all. Every garment we show is of the latest style, and our Clothing is made to resist the hard usage boys subject it to. Patches for repairs are furnished with each suit. Extra pants, if wanted, and every boy gets a base-ball outfit gratis.

GLANCE AT THIS.

Lovely Kilt Suits at $4 and $5.
Handsome Kilt Suits at $6 and $7.

DOES THIS INTEREST YOU?

Children's Serviceable Suits at $2 50 and $3 50.
Children's School Suits at $4 and $5.
Children's wear-resisting Suits, $6, $7.
Children's Dress Suits from $6 to $18.

Remember our short pants suits are for boys from 4 to 12 years of age.

HOW IS THIS?

Boys' Suits, good ones, $4 to $7 50.
Boys' Suits, splendid ones, $10 to $12.
Boys' Suits, for dress, $10 to $20.

Remember our long pants suits are for boys from 10 to 17 years of age.

We are Manufacturers' Agents on "Star Shirt Waists." 60c Waists for 40c; 85c Waists for 65c; $1 Waists for 75c; $1 25 Waists for 85c; $1 50 Waists for $1 10. We have the lightest Salesroom in the City, with all departments on the ground floor.

POLACK'S,

213 and 215 Broadway (5th St.), bet. Olive and Pine.

Country Customers can have samples of goods by stating age of boys.

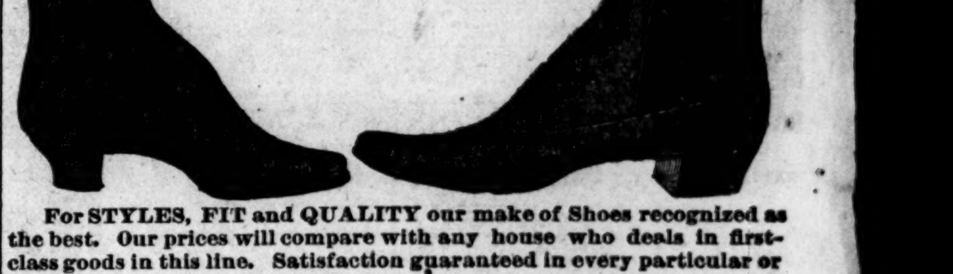
MITCHELL'S

CANDIES. French Fruits, Chocolate, Ice Cream and Lunch Parlor.

503 N. FOURTH ST.

DEBILITY of the Generative Organs quickly cured by the CIVIALE METHOD. Adopted in all the HOSPITALS OF FRANCE. Prompt return of VIGOR. Simple cases, $3 to $6. Severe ones, $8 to $12. Pamphlet Free. Civiale Remedial Agency, 160 Fulton St., New York.

JOHN MAGUIRE, REAL ESTATE AGENT NO. 519 WALNUT ST. BET. 5TH AND 6TH.



For STYLES, FIT and QUALITY our make of Shoes recognized as the best. Our prices will compare with any house who deals in first-class goods in this line. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular or money refunded.

Illustrated Catalogue sent free of charge, on application, to any part of the country.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO. 311 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

TRUSTEES' SALES.

TRUSTEE SALE.—Whereas, John Wolff and Clara E. Wolff, by their deed of trust of March 20, 1869, and recorded in Book 3?5, page 97, of the Recorder's office of the (then) County of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described lots of land in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered ten and eleven of Holmes and Valleau's addition to the city of St. Louis according to the plat thereof on record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north side of a certain fifty feet street, now Bremen avenue, and distant two hundred and twenty (220) feet from the west line of Bellefontaine road, thence westwardly along said Bellefontaine road one hundred feet, thence along the west line of said Lot No. eleven, northwardly 123 feet 4 inches to an alley, thence eastwardly along said alley 100 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with the Bellefontaine road 123 feet 4 inches to the beginning; which deed of trust was made in trust to secure the payment of certain negotiable promissory notes therein described, and whereas said notes have long since become due and now remain unpaid; now, at the request of the legal owner and holder of said notes, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF MAY, 1884,

between 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the eastern front of the Court House, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described premises for in order to satisfy the above mentioned trust.

RUDOLPH W. ULRICI, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Under the provisions of a deed of trust, dated December 21, 1874, and of record in the Recorder's office, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 511, page 164, executed by Irwin Z. Smith, now deceased, and Isabella P. Smith, his wife, the undersigned, as trustee therein, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF MAY, 1884,

at the east front door of the Court House, in said city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., sell, to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, the following described property, conveyed by said deed of trust, to-wit: Lots Nos. ten, eleven, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and three acres and eight-hundredths of an acre, part of lot sixteen, lying in Locust Grove Addition, in Central Township, St. Louis County, Missouri, being portion of the property conveyed by Eliza Baldwin to Hannah Snow.

WILLIAM E. FYE, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Under the provisions of a deed of trust dated the 12th day of June, 1879, and of record in the Recorder's office, in the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, in Book 609, page 516, executed by Irwin Z. Smith, now deceased, and Isabella P. Smith, his wife, the undersigned, as trustee therein, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 2ND DAY OF MAY, 1884,

at the east front door of the Court House, in said city of Saint Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, the following described lots of ground, conveyed by said deed of trust, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, in block 2018, city of Saint Louis, having a front of 100 feet on the western line of California avenue by a depth of 129 feet on the south line of Gasconade street, lying in the city of St. Louis, Missouri.

WILLIAM E. FYE, Trustee.

May 7, 1884.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Frederick Wolf and Julia, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated January 14, A. D. 1881, and recorded in Book 648, page 68, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots number five (5), six (6) and seven (7) in block number one (1) of the first subdivision of the city commons, made under Ordinance No. 3,126, approved February 3, 1884; said lots containing an aggregate front of seventy-five feet (75) on the west line of Market Place by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet (125), and bounded west by Iowa avenue, being in the northwest quarter of Block No. 85 of said commons; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described, and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 3D DAY OF MAY, 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the note secured by deed of trust of Ellen Bilsbury (now dead more than 9 months) and Edward Bilsbury, her husband, dated the 19th day of January, 1883, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of Saint Louis, State of Missouri, in book 694, page 3?7, in pursuance of the power thereby vested in me, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF MAY, 1884,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, together with all the improvements thereon, situated in the city of Saint Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Being the most northern twenty-six feet and nine inches of the southwest quarter of block No. 12 in Eiler's survey of the former city of Carondelet, and in block No. 2,877 of said city of St. Louis, having a front of 26 feet and 9 inches on the east side of Main street (now Broadway), and running eastwardly of equal width 123 feet and 5 inches in depth to the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, bounded north by property of Chas. Wessel, south by property now or formerly belonging to Francis Peters, east by said Railway Company, and west by Main street (now Broadway).

MICHAEL HAMMEL, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry C. Essig and wife, by their deed of trust dated February 1, 188?, and recorded in book 6??, on page 3??, of St. Louis City Recorder's office, conveyed to the undersigned trustee a certain parcel of ground in block 1?? of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in said city block 1??, said point being in the west line of Broadway, eighty (80) feet south of the south line of Palm street; thence westerly on a line parallel to Palm street one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a point; thence northwardly on a line parallel to Broadway twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence eastwardly on a line parallel to Palm street one hundred and fifty (150) feet to a point in the west line of Broadway; thence southwardly on said west line of Broadway twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described. And whereas two of said notes are now past due and unpaid, now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I, the undersigned, trustee, will sell said property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court House in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. on

THURSDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF MAY, 1884,

for the purposes of said trust.

JULIUS E. GERHRT, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8, 1884.

GRAINS OF HEALTH. DR. FRANCK'S GENUINE GRAINS DE SANTE.—The best remedy against Migraine, Constipation and Congestion, may be recognized by having the words GRAINS DE SANTE DU DR. FRANCK printed in four colors on a Blue Box. Those contained in a red or any other colored box are imitations. PH. LEROY, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., and at all Chemists.